...ission Merchants.

...S, BRAINARD & CO.,
...ssion Stores, Nos. 4 & 5
...MMISSION MERCHANTS,
...ge, Ill., will give their exclusive atten-
...ase and sale of Flour, Grain, and all kinds
...onsideration. Liberal cash advances made
...g and property in store. ☞ Post Office
...ress, box 1,
W. H. BRAINARD. D. P. HUTCHINSON.

...ORN, LECKIE & CO.,
...RODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
...South Lasalle St...No. 13.
CHICAGO, ILL.
...attention to the purchase and sale of flour,
...produce on commission.
...ade in consignment.
...ence: Messrs. Steel, Kay, Chicago; J. E. Wilkins,
...Esq., Chicago; Messrs. J. H. Burch & Co.,
...Stimpson, Buckingham & Co., Chicago.
...ber. A. CAMPBELL LECKIE.

...Y & MITCHELL,
...ERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Proprietors of the
...ON GRAIN ELEVATORS,
...and 240 NORTH WATER STREET
CHICAGO.
...ble facilities of Flour, Grain, Pork, Hides,
...&c., &c.
...ge on consignments. ...ly6-1792-3m

...KFORD, HOW & CO.,
...RODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
...South Water street, Chicago, Ill.,
...ve attention to the legitimate business of
...MERCHANTS; buying and selling for
...special advances on property in store or for
...CHAS. M. HOW. A. S. SHADBOURNE.

...ELAND & ASPELL,
...MMISSION MERCHANTS,
...d....State Street...., No. 74
...ial attention given to the Sale of all kinds of
...Produce.
...my13-ly-6818] C. J. ASPELL.

...N & BARBER,
...DUCE, COMMISSION and SHIPPING
Merchants,
...ers in Malt, Barley and Eastern Hops.
...South Clark st., (by stairs) Chicago, Illinois.
...ref. to [ ] FRANCIS E. BARBER.

...AND & MIXER,
...AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS
...outh Water St., Chicago,
...Offer for sale at lowest prices:
...very Mess Pork.
...Mess," Brand Extra Sugar-Cured Hams for
...Cured Hams.
...Shoulders.
...ANS. [mch15-m2m] C. H. R. MIXER.

...GY NELSON,
...sion, Commission and Shipping Merchant,
...South Water street,
...Fulton Starch works, Oswego Co., N. Y.)
...ing Flour, Grain and Provisions in store in
...New York, or in store; giving the shipper the
...ing in all other markets for our commission.

...ARD HEMPSTEAD,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
...South Water Street, - - 71
CHICAGO, ILL.,
...for the sale of Dunnell's Pearline. apb-ot25-1y

...ERWOOD & CO.,
...ISSION MERCHANTS,
...52 South Water Street,
CHICAGO.

...ARE PREPARED TO
MAKE
...sh Advances on Grain
...in Bags, giving the owner the privilege of sell-
...or New York for the account of the owner.
UNDERWOOD & CO.,
152 S. Water street

...RGE R. ECKLEY,
(Formerly ECKLEY, MOSES & CO.)
...DUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
...Southwest corner of Water street, in the firm
...ame of Eckley, Moses & Co.,) will continue the Produce Com-
...mission Business at No. 7 North Water street, corner of Clark and Water streets.
GEORGE R. ECKLEY.

...ER & COMPANY,
...MISSION MERCHANTS,
...216 South Water Street,
(up stairs) C. E. CULVER.

...LIAMS & HOUGHTELING,
...MMISSION MERCHANTS
...ve their attention to the sale and
...Commodities, &c., at
...ouse on Bliss st. Landing and property in
...Basin, Dearborn & Co., Chicago.
...ence: HENRY SELLERS. A. CAMPBELL LECKIE.

...ER, WALLER,
...MMISSION MERCHANTS,
...No. 12 GRAVER STREET, NEW YORK CITY
...Proprietors of the
...ON GRAIN ELEVATORS,
...ted on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, in the
...City of Chicago, Cook County, Illinois.
...ence: Messrs. D. H. STARR & CO., New York; JAS. H. WALLER, Chicago;
...and HON. WILLIAM B. OGDEN, Chicago.

...SEY, BROTHER & CO.,
...MMISSION MERCHANTS,
...ecialties: attention to the purchase and sale of
...Produce, on Commission,
...Water, cor. Clark st., Chicago. no28-y638

...RICHARDS,
...DUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
...South Water street, Chicago,
...Advances Made on Consignments.
...ce,—H. Putnam, J. Young Scammon, Geo.
...Wadsworth & Co., New York; Hon. Wm. B.
...Woodruff & Co., New York; Hon. Wm. Kent,
...& Co., Boston, Mass.; Bankers, Springfield, Ill. apr2'58

...YER, WALLACE & CO.,
...COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
...UNDERWOOD & CO., CHICAGO,
...Agents for the North-West.

...EN VANE & CO.,
...COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
...of Flour, Grain, Beef, Pork, Hams, Lard, Tal-
...Seeds, Dried Fruits, &c., &c., 129 South Water st.,
...Agents for Hainbaugh and Wetmore Harvest
...[mch15-m2m-y2] E. STONE.

...ERT MORSE & CO.,
...LERS OF ECKLEY, MOSES & CO.)
...DUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
...South Water street, Chicago, Ill., and Milwaukee.
...ondence strictly by Chamois-Skin. [ly30 by d903

...ES & WRIGHT,
...COMMISSION MERCHANTS
...in Building, corner South Water and Clark streets,
...Chicago.
...ence: George Armour & Co., Chicago; Michael Reese & Co., Chicago; Mitchell & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

...LY, LAWRENCE & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO ALBERT K. REELY & CO.)
...CE, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING
MERCHANTS,
...REELY....R. P. LAWRENCE....W. T. WRIGHT.
Personal attention given to sales of
Flour, Provisions, and Country
Produce generally.
...ence exclusively Commission. Also, dealers in
...ing, Grass Lime, Plastering Hair, &c.
...South Canal st., Chicago, Ill.

...WARD SACKETT,
...COMMISSION MERCHANT,
...222 Lake and 247 South Water Street.
...made on consignments. Will give his prefe-
...to the sale and purchase of all kinds of Pro-
...fe6-cl66

...F. CRAIG & CO.,
...COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
...ly exclusive attention to the purchase and sale
...Grain, Live Stock, Provisions, and all kinds of
...Produce.
...No. 216 KINZIE STREET, CHICAGO.

...SKREIGH & CO.,
...COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
...South Water and Franklin streets, Chicago, Ill.

...KER & RANDOLPH,
...NERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
...Bluffs, corner South Water and Clark sts.,
...ct in Grain, Flour and Provisions for sale on
...Eastern markets. [mch4-m-2585

...WELL SNOW,
...olesale and Retail Grocer
AND
...MISSION MERCHANT,
...112 Dearborn st., Chicago,
...ecept of frequent consignments from Eastern
...and selling on the best opportunities pre-
...his market. 1 an-tisb to offer GREAT BAR-
...cash buyers of Groceries in
...rge or Small Quantities.
...as well as those buying for their own use will
...advantage to examine my stock and prices.
ALL GOODS WARRANTED.
...NEWELL SNOW.
...ITY & COUNTRY TRADE,
...ou want, a customer in the
FLOUR AND MEAL LINE
...to and orders to Lake Street Mills. On pack-
...ed, you can rely on the best brands being sent.
...STEVENS, NORRIS & Co., 141 and 142
...Lake street, Chicago, Ill. apr6

...ather and Findings,
...DICT, WOOLLEY CO.,
...52.....Lake Street.....No. 52
...Manufacturers and Dealers in
...SADDLES,
...dlery Hardware,
HORSE BLANKETS,
...rriage Trimmings,
LEATHER,
...DINGS, RUBBER AND LEATHER BELT-
...ING, LACE LEATHER, &c., &c.
...THER! LEATHER!!
...ch Calf and Kip, Spanish Sole, Morocco, &c. A
...stantly selection just received.
...Bridle, Upper Kip, Calf, &c., &c., of our own
...our new store,
No. 220 Lake Street,
...CHAS. W. ALLIN & SON.

...THER! LEATHER!!
...now in store, and daily coming forward our Fall
Stock of
...d Hemlock Sole Leather,
...nd Hemlock Upper,
...ch and Domestic Kip,
...nch and Domestic Calf,
...Waterproof Kip, Calf & Upper,
...Cordovan, Buff Upper, &c., &c.
Also, the largest assortment of
...and Shoe Findings,
TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY,
...that will ensure satisfaction. Orders from
...dealers carefully and promptly attended to.
HARDENBERGH & WILLIAMS,
...No. 39 Lake street, Chicago,

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.
PUBLISHED
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS:
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William Bross, Joseph Medill,
Alfred Cowles.

OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET.

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PRESS AND TRIBUNE,
Chicago, Illinois.

Press & Tribune.

CHICAGO.

The M. S. and N. I. R. R. All Right.

It gives us pleasure to state that all matters of difference between the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad and its employees, have been satisfactorily adjusted. All the trains are again running regularly. The Company pay the men three months back wages in cash, and the balance in October. As we suggested in our article yesterday morning, this proposition is entirely just, and as it is understood to be the best the Company could do, it was wise in the operatives to accept it.

Capt. Geo. M. Gray, the General Western Agent of the Company, publishes the following statement in our our advert sing columns this morning:

All matters of difference existing between this Company and their employees, which caused the delay of trains, has been satisfactorily adjusted.

On and after this date, trains will run regularly as advertised.

The travelling and business public may feel assured there will be no further delay in consequence of past difficulties.

"A Sensation Document."

The Cincinnati *Commercial* publishes a long and extremely "highfalutin" letter, which it justly characterizes "a sensation document," from Gen. Ogilvie Byron Young, of Cape Girardeau, Mo., to Senator Douglas, urging him to run as an independent candidate for the Presidency in case the Charleston Convention should not make him a regular candidate. Says General Ogilvie Byron Young, "The great popular heart pulsates for you with the wildest throbbings of gratitude and admiration!" General Ogilvie Byron Young calls the Charleston Convention "an unnatural and unnational monster." Gen. O. B. Y. opines that if Douglas does not accede to his request he will "like Lucoon of old, have to behold the murdered spirit of Liberty bound in the clankless coils of the merciless hydra Disunion."

Greeley among the Mormons.

We print on the third page another interesting letter from Horace Greeley, describing the Mormons. It casts some additional light on what these people are doing, and how their women are treated.

Wisconsin State Fair.

Hon. Abraham Lincoln, of this State, has accepted the invitation of the Wisconsin State Agricultural Society, to deliver the Annual Address at the approaching State Fair at Milwaukee.

The Frost in Wisconsin.

The Janesville *Gazette* says:—A severe freeze on Sunday night at Berlin has cut off the last hope of any considerable amount of good corn in that region. This, also, with the continued drouth has settled the potato business. Grass in all the uplands is dead, says a Berlin paper, and the cows, as a consequence, have pretty much dried up.

The Ripon *Times* says that a severe frost on Friday night, cuts off the last hope for corn and buckwheat crops in that region. It also states that fires have raged extensively during the past week, on the marshes in Green Lake and Marquette counties, and that hundreds of stacks of hay have been burned.

The Baraboo *Republic* says:—Last Monday morning a black frost fell in this vicinity, and the cold was so intense as to freeze water to the thickness of nearly 1 of an inch. This is the *third* time within seven years that frost has fallen on the 27th day of August, says our informant, who has noted them down at the time of their occurrence.

From Washington.

[Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Herald.]
WASHINGTON, September 5, 1859.

The Republican Committee sent to the Post-Office to-day an immense quantity of documents under the frank of Mr. Covode, of Pennsylvania, one of their number. Postmaster Jones tabooed the whole lot, under the pretence that the frank was not in Mr. Covode's own writing. Mr. Covode was on hand, and acknowledged the frank, but Mr. Jones still refused to send the matter. Mr. Covode thereupon appealed to Postmaster-General Holt. He was attending a meeting of the Cabinet, and First Assistant Postmaster-General Brown, till after a conference with him. Subsequently the Post-Office Department decided that the Republican documents could not go, because some of them were admitted to have been franked by a clerk. Thus the responsibility is assumed of declining between quarter to a million of franked matter. It is a delicate matter, but Postmaster-General Holt has nerve enough to carry it out.

Post Master Cook, of Chicago, and Collector Simmons, of Detroit, were both in town today, but will return home almost immediately. The former says that Douglas' last manifesto is inspiring him greatly in the West.

It is contradicted to-day that the invitations to Douglas to speak in Ohio came from the State Committee. On the contrary, Douglas offered to speak, and that body refused a general invitation, but permitted Senator Pugh to invite him to join him in speeches at Columbus on Wednesday next, and at Cincinnati shortly after. It is said they fear that his speeches to the masses in country places would injure the Democratic cause.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.]
WASHINGTON, Sept. 4, 1859.

I hear that Bennett is besieging the State Department with the view probably to the procurement of the French mission, which he asked of General Pierce, not for the sake of its emoluments, but to give him social position.

There is no danger of our getting into war with any great power on the naturalization question, for the *Constitutionnel*, in its leader of this morning, says: "Mr. Wright, our Minister at Berlin, has just informed the Department of State that it is not true, as reported by many of the American newspapers, that Prussia and several American citizens in the Prussian army." Mr. Wright adds that he knows of none.

From New York.

[Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Commercial.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The case of Ellie C. Carathers against Henry Shaw, of St. Louis, for breach of promise, will be remembered as one of the most remarkable of its kind ever occurring in this country. The plaintiff and her family formerly lived in the city of Brooklyn, and to ascertain and if possible to impeach the character of plaintiff, a commission was issued by the Courts of Missouri, constituting John M. Kager and Edward Collins, Esqs., of this city, to take testimony thereon. The testimony, which is very voluminous, is just closed. Many of the first and oldest citizens of Brooklyn have been examined, and it is said the only important witness against Ellie has fully impeached. Of course, no pains have been spared by defendant's counsel, Judge Lakeland and C. B. Cady, Esq., of St. Louis, to cast out a case for their client, while, on the other hand, the lady has been as strenuously sustained by her counsel, Mark Ward, Esq., of this city, and for four weeks have been spent in daily examination of witnesses on both sides. The testimony will be transmitted to St. Louis, and a final trial had in November in that city.

Strong efforts are making by those recently in favor of Douglas, but who seem to be friends of the Administration, to oust several Western Postmasters and Collectors, and replace them by persons who will use their influence in favor of the Illinois Senator. This movement, for the persecution of Cook, at Chicago, Shoemaker at Detroit, Dickie, at Buffalo, &c. As yet there is but little probability of the removal of any of them.

The *Evo d'Italia* of Sept. 2d publishes an account of a conversation between Count Walleski, the French Envoy to Central Italy, and the King of Sardinia. Speaking of the disposition of the Duchies by the European Conference, the King said: "If political reasons will not permit the union of Tuscany and Piedmont, it will be on condition, however, that the future government of Tuscany be such as the people desire. And if they wish to keep from me Parma and Modena, I am ready to break with any one, and see all in flames."

Douglas Going to Minnesota.

S. the *Pioneer* intimates. The Little Giant is coming to help the Democracy in their distress. We congratulate the Administration men. But let him come. The Republicans are ready and anxious to meet him. It will be a pleasure to chronicle our victory on the 13th of October, as one over the Senator of Illinois as well as over the "National" Democracy.—*St. Paul Minnesotian.*

From British Columbia.

Gov. Douglass had issued his protest against General Harney's occupation of the Island of San Juan, and sent a message to the Vancouver's Island Assembly, declaring that British forces should be landed at San Juan.

There was a doubtful rumor that the British steamer Satellite had attacked the island, and killed thirty Americans.

THE STATE FAIR.

[Special Dispatch to the Press and Tribune.]
FREEPORT, Sept. 5—9 P. M.

The State Fair opens with much promise. The grounds contain 45 acres, and the fixtures are of the best character. The first day, Monday, compares favorably with the opening day of any preceding fair, and starts off well for a large and attractive exhibition. Some very choice stock are already on the ground, representing some of the best breeds in this and States adjoining.

Numbers of stock growers in Southern Illinois are now for the first time exhibitors in the State Fair. Some superb stock from Iowa, Wisconsin and Ohio. The show in horses promises well, and will give a large list.

The arrangement of the Exhibition gives the morning to display in the ring of cattle and stock and each afternoon to horses during the five days of the Fair, ending Friday.

Farm products and the machine and mechanical departments are coming in well. Fawke's steam plow will be on exhibition daily. There are several other steam plows yet to arrive for a grand trial on Thursday.

Several horse teams are here and the city is full of side shows, etc. The receipts of the first day are in excess of what they have been up to a corresponding period in previous State Fairs for two or three years back. A marked feature of the Fair are large tents and camp establishment, from the country round about. Winnebago has a very large tent, occupied by several hundred persons. The country is universally suffering much from drouth. Corn has been greatly injured by late frosts throughout this section; whole fields destroyed, which added to injury from the drouth, causes a depressed feeling. The city is swarming with visitors. The hotels and lodging places are filling up; there are large accommodations on the Fair grounds for lodging and feeding, and all of them will be needed.

☞ The Lafayette (Ind.) *Courier* of the 5th furnishes the particulars of an elopement, *crim con*, et cetera, in the case of a Mr. Patton of that city, a married man, a prominent hardware dealer and member of the Methodist Church, and a Miss Adeline Potts. Mr. Patton left Lafayette on the 8th of August for Chicago, telegraphed to Miss Potts at Janesville, Wis., to meet him at Beloit. Miss P. complied—the two occupied the same room at a hotel, since when they have been in legal phrase *non cum turenti*.

THE CARROLLTON PRESS.—We have received the second number of a neatly printed Republican paper bearing the above title, published by S. P. Ohr, at Carrollton, Greene County, Ill. The *Press* appears to be edited with spirit and ability, judging from the number before us, and bids fair to do good service in a great cause. We cheerfully place it upon our exchange list.

☞ The Hon. Nicholas J. Rusch, the Republican candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Iowa, greatly discomfited the Democracy of that State, who had charged that he could not speak the English language, by making an able and eloquent speech in English and another in German, at Keokuk a few days ago.

THE CITY.

☞ Workmen are engaged in putting a new coat of paint on the iron railing around the Court House.

☞ Area walls are being built the whole length of Kinzie street preparatory to being raised to grade, and dressed with Mount Joliet gravel.

CIRCUIT COURT.—The September term of the Circuit Court was opened yesterday by Judge Manierre. The term will be occupied with Chancery business mainly, and as few speaches as can be done without the intervention of a jury.

BASTARDY.—A woman named Rosa Webber, appeared in court yesterday, charging Lewis Hilarity, a gold pen maker, with being the father of her unborn offspring. He was held in $450 bail for trial.

FOR THE SEA COAST.—The tug Wm. F. Cushing, Capt. Green, clears to-day for Portland, Maine. She has had two masts put in her, and is schooner rigged. H. Hawkins takes her out.

FROSTED CORN.—Some samples of corn injured by the frosts of Thursday and Friday, was exhibited on 'Change yesterday. They came from Galena Prairie, on the Galena railroad.

RUNAWAY.—On Sunday afternoon one of the teams of the Horse Railroad started from the corner of State street and ran down Randolph street into the lake. They were got out without injury.

MELONS WITHOUT NUMBER.—W. C. Van Blaricum No. 83 Washington streets, sends us some fine melons, and by the way he has them for sale at wholesale and retail. Dealers, hotel keepers and others will do well to make a note of it.

☞ C. G. Wickersham, 25 River street, has on hand a large supply of New Jersey sweet potatoes, as well as excellent sweet potatoes from Kentucky. He is also receiving, and keeps on hand a great variety of fruit, including large supplies of apples.

ALMOST A FIRE.—The alarm of fire in the North Division about 2 o'clock, Saturday evening, was caused by the burning of a bed, and some clothing, in the house of Mark Mitchell, No. 21 Kinzie street. The fire was extinguished without causing a general alarm.

FIRE.—About two o'clock Saturday afternoon an alarm of fire was rung out, originating in the burning of a barn on Church street, near North avenue. It was owned by P. McMahon, and damaged to the amount of $25. No insurance.

DISHONEST SERVANT GIRL.—A servant girl named Josephine Rogers, was arrested on complaint of her employer, Samuel J. Burrell, residing on Michigan avenue, near the city limits, for stealing five yards of silk, a string of coral beads and a pair of silk hose, all put down as valued at $8,124. She was held for trial.

BURGLARY.—On Saturday afternoon, the house of Louis Kreiger, a carpet weaver on White Street, north side, was entered while the family were out walking, and robbed of a lot of cheap jewelry, one gold dollar and two quarters, altogether valued at from fifteen to twenty dollars.

PUT ON THE BRAKES.—As one of the State street cars was going down the steep grade at Twelfth street the driver, who was a new one attempted to put the brake on the horses instead of the car, and the consequence was that the horses fell and were rolled over and over. They were badly bruised but not otherwise injured.

MAKE A NOTE OF IT.—The Ladies' Society of the Union Park Baptist Church, have appointed their next regular meeting at the Union Park House on Thursday evening next, on which occasion they will provide peaches, ice cream, and other delicacies, to accompany the feast of reason. They extend a cordial invitation to all their friends. The Madison street cars pass the Union Park House every fifteen minutes.

☞ The following suggestion, in relation to an accident which befell a gentleman connected with the Press of this city, paragraphed in the PRESS AND TRIBUNE of yesterday morning, has been translated us by "SANDY." It is entitled:

A CORRECTION.

A reporter, I think, Mr. Local,
Ought never to tell things by halves;—
That paragraph should have been headed,
"A shocking collision of calves!"

COMMISSION HOUSE.—We call the attention of country merchants to the card of W. V. Coe, Commission Merchant, doing business at 216½ South Water street. Mr. Coe has done business for twenty years in Illinois—the last five or six years in this city. No commission house in the city bears a higher character for promptness and integrity than his. We can recommend him to parties having consignments to make with the utmost confidence. He does exclusively a commission business, though liberal advances are made on products consigned to him for sale.

National Fair.

Yesterday afternoon the entry books were opened, as per announcement, and over three hundred entries of horses, cattle, grain, machinery, etc., were made between two and six o'clock P. M., being fully three times as many as in any one day heretofore at our State Fairs. Among the notable features yesterday were letters of application from Fred. Wm. Stone, Esq., of Morton Lodge, Guelph, Canada West, the owner of some of the finest imported and American pure-bred short horned cattle, Cotswold and Southdown sheep, and Berkshire pigs, in the Provinces.

The Hon. James N. Brown, first President of the Illinois State Agricultural Society, and Superintendent of the Cattle Department at our National Fair, spent the day with Dr. John A. Kennicott, visiting the grounds, and arranging for exhibition. Mr. B's fine herds are at Freeport and will be here on Saturday. He has some twenty head of Durhams, for one of which he paid $3,500.

Some of the finest blooded horses in the Union will be on exhibition, and from the interest manifested, as well by our own horse fanciers as by those of Vermont, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky and other States, the Springfield Exhibition of '55 will be far eclipsed.

Messrs. Talcott, Emerson & Co., have very generously placed at the disposal of the United States Agricultural Society one of their best combined reapers and mowers, which has been added to the dipolma of honor and the silver medal of the Society, for the best crop of Winter Wheat, (not less than five acres,) grown in the United States.

The following are the rules for awarding and the committee:

Statement of crop must be forwarded (free of expense) to the office of the United States Agricultural Society, at Washington, before the 1st of November, 1859, accompanied by no less than five pounds weight, and accompanied by the following statements: 1.—Locality of the land, kind and condition of the crop—what raised the two preceding years, quantity and kind of manure used. 2.—Manner of preparing the land, quantity and quality of manure applied, and how applied. 3.—Quantity and kind of seed, when and how sown or planted. 4.—The time and manner of cultivating, harvesting and preparing the crop for market, with the actual yield by weight or measure, where the crop was sold, if disposed of, and its market value. 5.—A detailed account of the expenses of cultivation. These statements must be thus verified:

——— County, ss.—A. B., being duly sworn, says he is a surveyor; that he surveyed with ——— chain, on the ——— day of ———, 185—, the land upon which C. D. raised a crop of ——— the last season, and that the land was in one contiguous piece, and that the quantity is ——— acres, and no more.

A. B., Surveyor.

Sworn to before me, this ——— day of ———, 5—. ——— Justice.

——— County, ss.

C. D., being duly sworn, says that he raised a crop of ——— the past season upon the land surveyed by A. B., and that the quantity of ——— raised thereon was as ——— legal ——; and that the statement annexed, subscribed by this deponent, is true in the manner of location, etc., as is all respects true, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the sample sent to the Society is a fair sample of the whole crop.

C. D.

Sworn to before me, this ——— day of ———, 185—. ——— Justice.

It must be borne in mind that these premiums are offered only for crops raised without the usual manuring or cultivation.

COMMITTEE.—Frederick Smyth, New Hampshire; A. D. Green, South Carolina; George W. Lyman, Massachusetts; B. B. French, District of Columbia; S. B. Chandler, Illinois.

The railroad arrangements are more liberal and extensive than have ever before been made for similar affairs. The roads through Tennessee, Kentucky, Virginia, all the Southwestern and Middle States, and directly East, the Baltimore and Ohio, Pennsylvania Central, Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, Michigan Central and Southern, Lake Shore, Grand Trunk, and Great Western Roads, all carry at half fare.

C. J. Brydges, Managing Director of the Great Western Railway (Canada), who has the general superintendence of the National Fair, that excursion tickets over that road, to visitors attending the exhibition, will be sold at single fares to Detroit and back up to the 17th instant, and will be valid to return up to the 24th inst.

The Hon. J. F. Willard, President of the Wisconsin State Agricultural Society, has accepted his appointment as Superintendent of the Household Department at the Fair. Among those Superintendents are some distinguished Presidents and three Vice-Presidents of State Societies, and one President of a County Society.

The entry books will remain open during this week at the Superintendent's office, Room No. 5 Tremont House.

EXTENSIVE FIRE.—About four o'clock yesterday morning, one of the most extensive fires, as far as number of buildings consumed, that has occurred in our city for some time, broke out in a row of wooden one and two-story buildings on the corner of Franklin and Michigan streets. They were buildings of but little value, though the loss came quite heavy on the occupants, many of whom lost their little all. Before the progress of the fire was stayed, five dwelling houses and a barn were burnt to the ground, and four other dwellings more or less injured. The list of buildings burnt are as follows:

No. 38 Franklin street, an empty two-story house, owned by Mrs. Burton. This building was burnt some few weeks ago, and the owner was arrested for setting fire to it, but dismissed. It has never been repaired. This time the rear end was entirely destroyed.

No. 40 Franklin street, a two-story frame house, owned and occupied by Daniel Kelly, and known as the Franklin House. In the rear was a small house, owned by same party, and occupied by Wm. O'Hanlon and Mrs. Harney, both of whom lost a small amount of furniture. The two houses, together with Kelly's furniture, was insured for $1700 in the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Co., which will fully cover the loss. Both houses entirely consumed.

No. 42 Franklin street, a two-story house owned and occupied by Patrick Hanahon. Two one-story houses and a barn, in the rear, owned by same party, all entirely consumed. Loss about $1500. Uninsured.

No. 44, corner of Michigan street, was a large two-story house, owned and occupied by Patrick Kenelly as a boarding house, completely cleaned out. Loss $400. Uninsured.

No. 58 Michigan street, adjoining, was a small dwelling house, owned and occupied by Patrick Kehall, who saved most of his furniture. Loss $200. No insurance.

James Downing lived up stairs, and lost every thing. No insurance.

No. 50 Michigan street, was a small two-story house, partly consumed, owned and occupied by Michael O'Donnel. His loss is about $250. No insurance.

John Shea lived up stairs, and saved part of his furniture.

The fire broke out between the stable and the small house in the rear of No. 40 Franklin street, and was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

BURGLARY ON SHIPBOARD.—Captain Adams of the schooner Race heard a noise aboard his vessel about half-past twelve on Sunday night, and on making for the companion-way discovered a man coming up it. He immediately seized the man who had his shoes off. His shoes were found on the deck. The man whose name was found to be Charles Howard, said that he had made a mistake, that he belonged aboard the *Shakspeare*, and must have got aboard the wrong vessel; as the Racer was a fore and after black schooner and the *Shakspeare* a white brig the captain thought he had too, and handed him over to the police. He was brought up before Justices Milliken and Akin and held to bail in the sum of $500, and committed in default.

BAZAAR.—We learn that extensive preparations are being made for a Bazaar, to be held at Metropolitan Hall, every evening during the Fair week. It will be a repetition, on a more magnificent scale, of that which created such a furore last year among our citizens. If the efficiency of the gentlemen and the beauty and public spirit of the ladies engaged in the enterprise are any guarantee of its success, we predict for it a most satisfactory result. Whatever funds may be raised are to be devoted to the support of the Ministry at Large, whose object is the supply of the mental and physical wants of neglected and destitute children.

BUSINESS.—The trade of the city is improving. This is apparent, not only in the throngs of people in the streets, but in the bustle about all our business houses, and as exhibited in the advertising columns of this paper. Every department of trade, we may say, is ready to receive customers. All our wholesale dry-goods houses, silk and fancy stores, clothing stores, boot and shoe stores, hat and furnishing establishments, bonnet stores, hardware stores, book and stationery stores, drug stores, paint warehouses, saddlery houses, jewelry and watch establishments, furniture warehouses, carpet ware houses, china and queensware stores, all the wholesale grocery houses, and all our manufactories, are ready to turn out every description of goods, on very moderate terms. We have only to refer to our columns to show how true this is, and we now invite everybody, far and near, to come to this city and buy their goods. They can purchase here a little better than in any other city of the Union, for our merchants having large capitals, are always ready to avail themselves of any change in the market favorable to them.

ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.—Suicides appear to be very fashionable among the prostitutes. They find generally when to late to reform that "the way of the transgressor is hard," and attempt to end their trouble by suicide. The latest case on record is that of a notorious bawd known as "Shanghae Lib," but whose name is Elizabeth Rowe, a boarder at Sarah Curtis's "crib" on State street. It appears she got on an awful drunk, when her "fancy man" who was a railroad man discovered her in this condition, and with remarkable sensibility, which undeniably does him great credit, told her he was ashamed of her, and that there must be a final separation. When she became sober she took a large dose of poison—so large that it over-did the work, and with proper medical aid her life was saved.

FINE SPORT.—The Audubon Club of this city seem determined to do they can to make the approaching National Fair an occasion of great interest to sportsmen. Several new and novel matches are proposed. One with single birds (pigeons) is to be open to all sportsmen at one dollar entrance. The first miss "counts the man out," and the last man takes the money. We hear of another match for a hundred dollars on each side, between Geo. T. Abbey, Esq., of this city, and Capt. Travis the celebrated pistol-shot. The particulars are as follows:—Abbey twenty-five birds, twenty-five yards rise and fifteen fall; Travis with pistol and single ball twenty birds, ten yards rise and fifteen fall. Several other novel matches will be arranged. Admission to the grounds fifty cents; the proceeds for the benefit of the Club.

A BOLD VILLAIN.—Mr. J. Thompson, residing on State street near Twelfth street, left the employ of his former servant girl, on Friday last. About the middle of the forenoon, a man came to the front door which was locked, the key being on the inside, and turned the key by using a pair of nippers. On opening the door, the draught slammed the doors throughout the house, hearing which the girl came into the hall. The man seeing her, told her not to be afraid, and taking the key out of the door, locked it on the outside. He then put the key in his pocket, and walked off.

GONE OFF IN A FIT OF INSANITY.—Mrs. Gannon left her home on Ewing street, near Halsted, laboring under a temporary derangement of the mind, on Saturday morning about 7 o'clock. She is about five feet three or four inches high, thin features, black hair and dark eyes; dressed in black calico dress, coarse common shawl, with no bonnet on. Any one knowing anything of her, or having seen her, will confer a favor upon an afflicted family by sending word to Mr. Gannon, Tremont House, or leaving word at 196 Ewing street, near Halsted, West side.

MILITARY.—The 60th Regiment, commanded by Col. E. D. Taylor, and the Washington Regiment, under command of Col. Scott, will be out to-day with Gov. Bissell or Adjutant General T. S. Mather, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on the 13th inst., on parade grounds lying between the U. S. Agricultural Fair and State street. Immediately after the review, the exercises in firing and otherwise, will take place.

VAGRANCY.—James Tiffany alias Cohn, who has been some time back a runner for a house of ill fame, known as Mother Herrick's, who was arrested some days since for vagrancy, was tried yesterday before Justice Aiken, and fined $100, in default of which he was sent up.

THREATENING.—Peter Batner was yesterday arrested on complaint of Bernard Silar, on charge of threatening to give the complainant "a good licking." He was tried before Justice Milliken, who held him to bail in the sum of $100 to keep the peace.

CHICAGO SABBATH SCHOOL UNION.—The fifth regular meeting of the Sabbath School Union will be held at the First Presbyterian Church, on Wabash Avenue, between Van Buren and Congress streets, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 6th, at a quarter before 8 o'clock.

IRONING DAY—HOUSEKEEPER'S ATTENTION.—Don't fail to call and see the Gas Flat Heater at Walworth, Hubbard & Co's, 233 Lake street. They are neat, clean, and economical, and leave all neat in the kitchen.

☞ D. W. Corbin & Co., corner of Clark and Randolph streets, are in the market with rather the largest and choicest lot of cigars ever introduced among the smoking community.

CLARK VS. BROADWAY.—*Messrs. Editors:*—If there be a deficiency in the American character—it is a poverty of invention, a want of originality, not in mechanics certainly—but in nomenclature, remarkable in so intelligent a people. Where is there a people on the face of the earth who so persistently borrow and appropriate names belonging to other and very different localities? How ridiculous have we become by applying high-sounding and inappropriate names and titles to insignificant objects, made all the more insignificant by comparison. On the other hand, if appropriate the name, how exceedingly common are they. Rome designates a cluster of log-houses just raised in the wild woods, and Pompey and Ovid stand check by jowl with Pekin and Timbuctoo. A beautiful grove laying lapped like an oasis in a waste of verdure is, for want of a better, named Big Grove, or Little Woods, as the case may be. Washingtons and Jeffersons are multiplied all over the land, and the oftentimes sonorous and mellifluent names of the aborigines, are forgotten or ignored.

What is true in the same strain might be written, but I was incited or rather excited to write so much, by the horror I was stricken with at the prospect, merely, of changing the name of one of our principal thoroughfares to Broadway! Clark street, I allow, does not sound very euphonic, but for heaven's sake do not let us imitate the example of five hundred little pretentious villages here in the West who each have their "Broadway." Retain the old name until a better—an original, or appropriate one can be found.

Clark street is central. Therefore may I suggest the calling it *Centralia* as something original and descriptive in street nomenclature. But that we may not borrow, is the prayer of a

PROPERTY-HOLDER.

Halsted Street Improvement.

Editors Press and Tribune:

In reference to a communication in your issue of to-day, signed a Remonstrant, and headed "The Halsted Outrage," I beg to inform you and through you the public, that A Remonstrant's statements were incorrect, for the annexed reasons:

First, The resident property holders i. e., on Halsted street, "wish the improvement." The street has been impassable in the fall and spring when we have wet weather.

Second, We have water pipes and sewers laid on Halsted street south of Jackson st.

Third The *remonstrants* do not reside on their property, nor will any one else be likely to do so, as long as they hold it above the real market value.

A RESIDENT OF HALSTED.

CHICAGO HOMOPATHIC MEDICAL SOCIETY.—The next meeting of this Society will be held at Dr. Kellogg's Office, No. 75 Clark St. at 8 o'clock, this evening. Per order,

R. LUDLAM, M. D., Sec'y.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Go to John Jones & Co., 119 Dearborn street, and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times. se6-d&w

LOST—On Sunday Evening, a Revolving Cameo Brooch. The finder will please leave it at this office and receive the grateful thanks of the owner. se6-sd&w3t

WANTED—Unfurnished Room and Board for a Gentleman, Wife and Child, in a private family, where there are not few boarders, in the South or West Divisions, south of Monroe street. References given when required. Address, giving location and terms, P. O. Box 4269 se6-3t

WANTED—A Situation as House Keeper.—A German lady offers her services as House Keeper for a small family, and would do the cooking. Has had much experience. Best of references given. Address MRS. L., care of Ogden, Fleetwood & Co., se6-3t

LANDS—DRY GOODS.—A Section of Land in Iowa, containing 640 acres and entered six years ago for a Stock Farm, will be exchanged at low figures for a small stock of Dry Goods. Address Box 4168, HOPSON, 85 Clark street, Chicago. se6-3299-1m

$25 REWARD—STOLEN!—From the farm of the subscriber, one mile east of Naperville, Du Page county, Ill.,

Press & Tribune.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1859

PERSONAL.

After his usual fashion, Wentworth insinuates—he dares not make a direct charge—that the PRESS AND TRIBUNE has been in receipt of money from the State Treasury through B. F. Carver, of the Marine Bank. He puts the charge in this cowardly and sneaking way:

"We dare Mr. Judd to deny that some of the money got from the State Treasury did not go into the *Press and Tribune* office."

The origin of this insinuation is this: When Wentworth got home last week he heard of Mr. Miller's resignation; and also certain rumors touching the cause of his resignation. He at once resolved to convert the circumstance into an engine for injuring the Republican party. His first movement was to manufacture reports implicating and mixing up certain Republicans with the transaction, which he placed upon the street through the agency of certain tools in his employ. This being done, he next brought them out in his paper as rumors picked up on the street. Among the batch of lies thus hatched and started upon their travels, was the one alluded to above.

Now, we have to say, that the PRESS AND TRIBUNE has never borrowed any money from any bank, bank officer, private individual, State, County, or City official. The PRESS AND TRIBUNE contracts no debts of any kind; it pays as it goes, and is not under obligation for pecuniary favors to any person, institution or official, living. To speak directly to the point insinuated by Wentworth, the PRESS AND TRIBUNE has never borrowed nor obtained in any other way money, directly or indirectly, from Mr. Miller, while holding the office of State Treasurer, nor has it ever borrowed or obtained in any other manner, any money from B. F. Carver individually, or through his agency, direct or indirect, from any other person.

While we are about it we may as well allude to another falsehood put afloat by Wentworth and reiterated by him until it has grown stale, viz: that the PRESS AND TRIBUNE is largely indebted to N. B. Judd, and to Mayor Haines. This statement is as untrue as the other. The PRESS AND TRIBUNE is indebted to neither of these gentlemen, nor has it ever borrowed any money from either of them, nor are they endorsers for it. Both falsehoods have been made out of whole cloth, coined in the depraved heart of Wentworth, and set afloat to promote his dastardly ends and gratify his malignant nature.

Wentworth is the only editor in this city mean enough to meddle with the private business affairs of his cotemporaries. He does this not through idle curiosity, but out of pure malignity, from a desire to injure the business and weaken the influence of those with whom he cannot honorably compete, either as publisher or editor. We allude to his well known habit of falsifying in these respects, simply for the purpose of assuring our friends, who, if we remained wholly silent, might think there was some foundation for his slanders, that the business of the PRESS AND TRIBUNE is entirely satisfactory to its proprietors—that all the indebtedness which stands against us, was contracted prior to the formation of the partnership under which it is published, and that out of its net earnings it has reduced its liabilities more than one-half within the last ten months.

THE MATHEMATICS OF ELECTIONS.

The Chicago *Press and Tribune*, commenting upon a recent article of ours, under the head of "The Prospect Before Us," says:

"Is this branch of mathematics intelligible to the *Tribune*? If not, let us put the case differently. In 1856, New York cast in round numbers: for the American ticket 125,000 votes; for the Republican ticket 186,000; for the two sorts of Democratic tickets 195,000. The *Tribune* arithmetic had not been invented at that time, and thus, luckily, the Republicans fought their battle the next year unembarrassed by the result to be attained by ciphering themselves into a minority of 122,000 votes and gave Mr. Fremont a plurality of 80,129! The *Tribune* system of calculation is based upon everything except the changes to be wrought in the public mind by honest labor and the spread of truth."

Our cotemporary has only half finished its "sum." We will complete it. In 1857, the Republicans of New York were beaten by the Democrats nearly 20,000. In 1858, the Republicans refused to unite with the Americans on a State Ticket. We do not stop to ask who is to blame in this matter. We simply note the fact. In that contest, with the pending elections of thirty-three members to inspire the Republicans to effort, with many thousand Democratic Anti-Lecompton votes to aid them, and with popular tickets in the field, the result was as follows:—The Republican vote in the State fell below that of Fremont 28,136, while the Democratic vote rose above that of Buchanan 34,451, being an aggregate loss to the Republicans of 62,587, compared with the vote cast at the Presidential election. We advise our Chicago cotemporary to confine the system of ciphering it has invented, to Illinois, about which it may be supposed to know something, and to let New York alone, about which it seems to know but little. —*N. Y. Tribune.*

The facts adduced by our New York cotemporary to finish the "sum" may be incontrovertible, and all that, but as the *Tribune* stops just at the point where a conclusion, an inference, a sequence, or something of that sort is wanted, we will endeavor to supply it—agreeing to take our fingers out of the New York pudding, whenever the *Tribune* promises to keep its digits out of the Illinois pie. The inference to be drawn from the array of facts here given is, that political majorities depend less upon coalitions and compromises than upon great public issues. In 1858, whether rightly or wrongly, the Republican Press of New York charged their defeat to bad measures of State policy, and corrupt management of the canal. Whether the *Tribune* editors did or did not find consolation for their readers in these reflections, we have no doubt they found it there for themselves. In 1857 it must be admitted that New York did very shamefully, as compared with her vote in 1856. While the Republicans of Illinois increased their vote 29,341, their brethren of the Empire State fell behind about the same number, "with many thousand Democratic Anti-Lecompton votes to aid them." This is a mystery which the New York *Tribune* is better qualified to explain than any other newspaper in the country. We are willing to accept its obvious solution of the problem, to wit, that the Republicans and Americans did not unite in Convention and publish a notice of copartnership. There is still a considerable mystery behind, which the wise men of the East have not attempted to solve: Why is Republicanism in New York geared on a sliding scale which necessitates a fusion with Americanism to prevent its running behind fifty or sixty thousand votes in two years? If a fusion is made with the Americans this year how long will it be before another fusion is wanted to make further repairs? The tooth of time gnaws very destructively at the work of our New York contemporary.

We care little whether the N. Y. Republicans and Americans make an alliance or not. If it can be effected without a sacrifice of principle it will doubtless be productive of good. We take it for granted it will not be made on any different terms. Yet we believe the Republican candidates for President and Vice-President in 1860 will get as many American votes without such fusion as with it. The party has no existence in in the Northern States outside of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. There is no place for it in the campaign of 1860, as a separate organization. Its southern division, with a few honorable exceptions, has gone mad in the service of slavery. It endorses the Dred Scott decision from A. to Z. If the National Convention of the party should fail also to endorse it, the Democracy would sweep them out of the field in a twinkling, from Delaware Bay to the Rio Grande. If they should yield to the necessities of their Southern brethren and make a pro-slavery platform, they would be crushed between the Republican and Democratic organizations in the North, and the Republicans we think would get two-thirds of their votes—as many, surely, as could be taken on consignment from a fusion convention.

☞ The *Courier* (Houston Co., Texas) *Printer* contains the following items of intelligence:

1. There has been quite a lively time here lately hunting runaway negroes.
2. An animated time exists with the churches in this town among the searchers after spiritual truths.
3. The Corn crop is made and is very abundant.

It will be seen that the "hunting" was lively and the revival "animated." Truly a warm time. No wonder the Corn crop "made" abundantly.

An Opportunity to do Good.

Through the Zanesville, O., *Courier*, Mr. A. A. Guthrie, of Putnam, makes the following benevolent proposition to Ex-Deacon Ezekiel T. Cox, the slave-catching martyr, and excommunicant of the Baptist Church in Zanesville, who is running as the Democratic candidate for the State Senate:

"I propose to pay the Bible Society for as many Testaments to be by them distributed as Mr. Cox can obtain signatures of respectable citizens to the following declarations, viz.:—'The undersigned citizens of Muskingum county hereby declare their readiness to aid Marshal Cox in catching runaway negroes, according to the provisions of the fugitive slave law.'"

Not long since the ex-Deacon volunteered to act the part of bloodhound, pursued and captured a fugitive slave who was escaping from Virginia to Canada, for which act he was appointed deputy marshal. The Baptist congregation, of which he was a member, tried him for the unchristian deed, and he attempted to profane the Scriptures by twisting them into a justification of his conduct. The Church very properly showed him the way out of its communion. He is now going about claiming to be a martyr, and the Democracy have taken him to their bosom, given him a marshal's commission to catch runaway niggers to his heart's content, and are further rewarding him by running him for Senator in the State Legislature.—We shall see how far the people will indorse his scandalous, brutal, conduct. We believe he is the father of the great "Sunset Cox" M. C. of Columbus, who made such a flaming Anti-Lecompton speech in the new hall in Washington, and shortly after surrendered to the nigger drivers at discretion, climbed down from his perch and swallowed the bill. What is bred in the bone will come out in the flesh.

Senator Joe Lane Heard From.

The Washington *Constitution* publishes the following letter from Senator Joe Lane, dated Winchester, Oregon, August 18th:

"We have just received the official vote cast at our late election for Congress. Stout, the nominee of the Democratic party is elected—a hard fight and a close vote. For four weeks I was in the saddle or on the stump; averaged 40 to fifty miles a day travel, and made from one to two speeches daily. My late colleague, Mr. Smith, made the round with me. Our triumph is the more glorious, as the battle was fought strictly upon Democratic principles. We took high National ground; stood upon the Constitution and the rights of the States under it, and their equality in the Territories; defended the policy of our present able Administration, as also the decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case. Our triumph was glorious, because it is a victory over the united Republican party, aided and assisted by the traitor Bush, of the *Statesman*. This man, who owes so much to the Democracy, turned the whole power of his corrupt sheet against the nominee of the party. As an evidence of his treason and efficiency as a traitor, Marion County, in which his paper is published, heretofore Democratic by 400 to 500, at the late election cast 766 majority for Logan, the nominee of the Republican party; and, as an evidence of his cowardice, after laboring constantly for Logan, and persuading Democrats to vote for him; and although his co-editor and all in their employ voted for Logan, Bush turned round and voted for Stout, that he might still claim to be a Democrat, and be the better able hereafter to destroy the party or to do it harm. Thank God, and the true, pure, unterrified Democracy, we have triumphed over all opposition; the honor of Oregon has been maintained, and the Administration of President Buchanan fully indorsed; and what is of vast importance, should the election of President in 1860 go into the House, the Union, so far as Oregon is concerned, will be safe. Therefore, all hail to the true and pure Democracy of Oregon!"

The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* says that the "traitor Bush" was formerly a Democratic editor at Westfield, in that State.

Wisconsin Republican Platform.

Resolved, That this Convention re-affirms the principles embodied in the resolutions adopted by the Republican State Convention, held at Madison on the 13th day of July, 1854; and, also, the principles promulgated by the resolutions of the Republican National Convention, held at Philadelphia on the 17th day of June, 1856; and that in the maintenance of those principles is to be found a sure guaranty for the preservation of the liberties of the people, the reserved rights of the States, and the integrity of the Federal Union.

Resolved, That the repeated and continued aggressions of the Slave Power upon the rights of free labor and the true principles of the Constitution, as exhibited in the atrocious doctrines of the Dred Scott decision—in the arrogant demand for the re-opening of the African Slave Trade—and in the clamor for the enactment, by Congress, of a Slave Code for the Territories, force upon us, in common with the people of the Free States, the necessity of renewed, united, and unremitting efforts in behalf of Freedom, Free Labor, and Free Soil.

Resolved, That the corruption and extravagance of the present National Administration, as evinced in the bribery of members of Congress to vote for the Lecompton Constitution, and to betray the people, as shown in the contracts for the army and navy, and in the Willett's Point and Fort Snelling frauds; and as proven by a bankrupt treasury, demand at the hands of the people a *change of rulers*; and the reform of the abuses which pro-slavery misrule has inflicted upon the people.

Resolved, That the reckless disregard of the rights of naturalized citizens by the administration of James Buchanan, as exhibited in the letter of Gen. Cass to Mr. Le Clerc, calls for our unqualified reprobation; and that we claim for every citizen, whether native or adopted, from whom we exact allegiance, *protection while abroad*.

Resolved, That the peculiar feature now contained in the Constitutions of the States of Massachusetts and South Carolina, which requires, before the right of suffrage can be exercised by the foreign born, a residence of two years after naturalization—meets our united condemnation.

Resolved, That the proscriptive and intolerant spirit of Sham Democracy, which in some of the so-called Democratic States, making *property* instead of *manhood*, the basis of suffrage, and which in the leading Democratic State of South Carolina excludes every man who is not "*the owner of ten negroes*," from the right of holding office, is a reproach to the age in which we live; and is opposed alike to the theory of our government, the spirit of our institutions, and the rights of man.

Resolved, That we cordially approve of and endorse the course of our Senators and Representatives in Congress, in maintaining the principles of the Republican Party, and generally promoting such measures as have for their objects the advancement of human rights in opposing the extravagance and profligacy of the Democratic Administrations of the Federal Government.

Resolved, That eschewing all compromises of principle, we will support no man for President or Vice-President who does not openly and unequivocally espouse the principles on which the Republican party is founded, preferring defeat while contending for freedom and right, to a victory rendered fruitless by compromising principles for the sake of power.

New York Book Trade Sale.

The regular New York Trade Sale commenced on Tuesday. The sales are large, and indicate a good business doing. The book trade is evidently fast reviving from the financial depression. There has been a large sale of standard Ecclesiastical literature. The Lippincott publishers sold upward of 600 volumes; of the works of Henry Cary Baird upwards of 425 copies; Dewitt, 130; Childs & Peterson, of Doctor Kane's works, a large number. Derby & Jackson's publications were largely duplicated—novels, 1,600; miscellaneous, 2,305; select fiction, 2,508; British classics, 500; female novelists, 650.

The sales of the second day opened with T. B. Peterson's publications. These went off with remarkable activity. Of Dickens's works, 1,044 sets were sold; Waverly Novels, 133 sets; Charles Lee Hentz's, 1,400 copies; Mrs. Southworth's, 1,500; Miss Leslie's works on Cookery, 300—in all, some 6,500 volumes.

The Appletons had an invoice of above 15,000 volumes; but of a very miscellaneous character. Of Arnold's school books 1,350 copies were sold; of poetry 550. The illustrated editions of Bryant's Poems were in demand—above 200 copies being sold. The gift books were largely duplicated; the Berlin, Munich, Dresden, and Stratford Galleries, ranging from $8.50 to $15 a volume. Roberts's Holy Land also sold freely, as did the Republican Court. The various publications of this house met with a handsome sale.

This morning a large sale was made of Perry & McMillan's invoice. There was a good attendance, and the books sold well. Disraeli's Curiosities of Literature went off at high prices. The next books offered were G. P. Putnam's. Irving's Works showed figures evincing that they had lost none of their popularity. The "Sunnyside Edition," printed on tinted paper, was in great request, six hundred copies being taken. It is elegant, and the binding surpassed by nothing of the kind in America. Of the Life of Washington thirty-five hundred copies were sold. Bayard Taylor's works ran up to the figure of twenty-five hundred. Over six hundred copies were taken of his Travels in Greece and Russia, just published.

Just previous to concluding the morning sale, Harding's Imperial Bibles were offered, and from twelve to fifteen thousand sold. Mason's musical publications called forth much enthusiasm, twenty-six thousand copies being taken. They also disposed of eleven thousand of Webster's Quarto Dictionary. The attendance from day to day is about two hundred; the competition is spirited, and books go off with encouraging rapidity.—*N. Y. Post, 3d inst.*

—The Richmond *Enquirer* says that Mr. Douglas's doctrine of a right of a Territorial Legislature to exclude slaves "is even more practically and effectively subversive of the constitutional rights of slaveholders, than is the doctrine maintained by Mr. Seward and his adherents of the Black Republican party. Mr. Seward holds that Congress may rightfully exclude slave property from the Territories. Mr. Douglas contends that this power resides in the local authorities of each Territory. So far, then, as the great question of principle involved is concerned, there is no material difference between Mr. Douglas and Mr. Seward. Both deny the inalienable right of the citizens of each State to enjoy, on territory common to all the States, every species of property which any citizen may lawfully hold within the limits of any one of the States."

The Late Frost.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

CLINTON, Rock Co., Wis., Sept. 3, 1859.

The frost of last night has done its work thoroughly in this vicinity—potatoes and all vines are cut to the ground. Corn is very much injured, although some of the farmers think not enough to prevent its maturing; aside from the injury by frost the corn crop promises well, although it has been exceedingly dry for two months. Wheat on this prairie (Jefferson) is exceedingly good in quality and yields well; probably no better crop was ever taken off than this year. The threshing is nearly done and quite a quantity of wheat being sold people seem disposed to sell their grain and paying off their old debts. One farmer tells me he prefers 65c for wheat to paying 12 per cent. on money until spring, and run the risk of higher price. One prevalent practice here I wish some of your correspondents to condemn as it deserves, I refer to burning straw. Farmers with a short crop of hay and corn fodder damaged by frost, you must quit it; your land needs every straw to be returned as a fertilizer. Do not consider your soil inexhaustible. Yours, RESIDENT.

ANOTHER FROST.—Some portions of this State were visited again last night by a scorching frost, cutting down in some localities, the garden vegetables that had escaped the severe frost of the 5th of June, and such as have been planted since. Some fields of corn on low ground, where frost is uniformly the most severe, will no doubt be nearly ruined as it is now scarcely out of the milk. Other fields on high ground have probably escaped so far, but we have no doubt that the visits of Jack Frost will be repeated until the corn crop is greatly damaged. The promise of the corn crop was poor enough in all conscience before the frost of last night, but it is still worse now. As for potatoes, the severe drouth has so checked their growth that nothing but a good soaking rain and the absence of frost for some weeks, will make them even a tolerable crop. And as there is little reason to hope that the rain will fall or the frost will hold off, we cannot see but that the crop must be a signal failure.—*Milwaukee Democrat.*

FROST AND ICE.—Thursday night the heavens were again illuminated by the brilliancy of the northern light. The clouds rolled and tumbled like a troubled sea, presenting a most gorgeous appearance. The air was keen and chilly—ice having formed in some places, the sixteenth of an inch thick. Vines of different kinds suffered severely, and the leaves of corn was frozen stiff. We do not think corn will be materially injured unless we should have a continuance of the same cold nights, in which case it will be impossible to calculate the injury that may accrue. —*Davenport (Iowa) Gazette.*

Currency and the Merchants.

Editors Press and Tribune:

While you in this morning's issue of your paper handle the currency makers as they deserve —without gloves—and by inference charge the business community with the honorable part of lending themselves to sacrifice, why not in the same charge of grape send a few hot shot into the camp of the people's servants who perfected the machinery for manufacturing the said currency. While the currency makers and currency users, one being thus invited to make it and the other compelled to use it, are thus handled, "give the devil his due" is a good doctrine. It is well known to the business public from experience, (which is a good teacher,) that as long as our bankers and brokers are bound together by legal ties, and ties of interest and exchange, that the people have no other alternative than to be skinned until their magnanimous servants shall condescend to relieve them by statute from the burden. They bound the burden to their backs, they alone can work permanent relief, until the evil grows so large as to work its own cure;—like the fabled falsehood, a quiet babe at first but, grown large, kicked its cradle and cursed its nurse, thus exhibiting its innate character against those who nourished it up to devilish manhood. The only remedy for the business community is by compelling the redemption of their notes or to liquidate the banks. Now, I ask, with all the money sharks in the land on the side of the currency makers, and with the law in one hand and their currency in the other, is it reasonable to supose that merchants are to lead the people out of this wilderness of sin, and be a financial Moses to bear all the sins of Illinois banking and those in its interest?

While our moneyed men, whose business it is to deal in currency and exchange, can legally draw their fat July and January dividends on State stocks, through the Audit office, in the way of interest, and bleed the merchant by law to the tune of 1 to 10 per cent for exchange, they will drive their coach and four in front of our very doors, crack their legal whips in our faces, and like Jehu, the son of Nimshi, they will drive their fast horses and at our expense too. Go to the fountain and manufacture public opinion enough to cleanse that, and the stream will then be pure; and while you thresh with your editorial lash the d—l's rich, and God's poor, remember the law makers whose income balances have given such an advantage to the currency makers and made this difference in commercial interests.

JOHN V. FARWELL.

Mr. Farwell must not forget that by the terms of our State Constitution, the people are the "law makers," so far as banks are concerned. Our present banking law was voted on directly by the people; and we presume Mr. Farwell, as well as every other business man living in Chicago at the time, voted for it. It was supposed for some years to be a very good law; its defective character has but recently been developed.—[EDS. P. & T.]

Jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace.

Editors Press and Tribune:

In an article in the *Democrat* of Saturday, entitled "Justices of the Peace have no Jurisdiction for injuries resulting from the negligence of the servants of a Corporation," the writer copied the decision of the Supreme Court of this State in the case of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, plaintiff in error vs. Henry Reedy, defendant in error, made at the June term of the Supreme Court at Ottawa, A. D. 1855 giving the decision of Judge Caton as reported in 17, Illinois Reports, page 581.

Now if, as the writer of the article seems to infer, the decision above referred to, tends to show that Justices of the Peace have no jurisdiction for injuries resulting from the negligence of the servants of a corporation, it is proper to state that since this decision was given by Judge Caton, an act has been passed by the Legislature of Illinois, extending the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace and Police Magistrates of this State to and so far as to include ALL actions against Railroad Companies, or against any person or persons controling, operating or using any or all railroads in this State, for the killing or injuring of stock, cattle, sheep or hogs, or any of them, when the amount in controversy does not exceed one hundred dollars, which act can be read by reference to "Laws Feb. 5th, 1857," page 49.

SUBSCRIBER.

The Missourians and the Texas Cattle Disease.

The Kansas City *Journal* relates a summary proceeding on the part of certain citizens of Clay and Clinton counties, Mo., to prevent the passage of a drove of 800 Texas cattle through their borders, supposed to be infected with a strange and fatal malady:—

The cattle, about 800 in number, crossed the Missouri at this point some three weeks since—they passed on without difficulty or molestation until they arrived within about four miles of the railroad, where they would have been shipped, though it was the intention of the agent, Mr. Bryant, to drive them through to Hannibal, where they would have taken the rail for New York. Four miles this side of the railroad, they were met by a party of about forty men, mostly from Clay county (the cattle at that time being in Clinton county) and told that they could proceed no farther. Mr. B. informed them that he was willing to take the rail at the nearest station, or that he would drive the cattle along twenty miles per day, and keep them in a dry lot, rather than return. The men would listen to no propositions, and seemed determined to stampede or shoot the cattle if they were not driven back to the river, a distance of forty-five miles. Mr. Bryant was accordingly compelled to return with the drove to this city. They reached the river opposite the city on Friday and Saturday last, and are now herded about four miles south of Westport. In a few days they will be taken some forty miles further south and allowed to graze until a fall market opens.

In regard to the "Texas cattle disease," we learned the following particulars from our informant. When a steer is attacked with this fatal malady, the blood begins to ooze through the skin, the ears droop, and the eyes become "walling," and have a wild, vacant stare, like a deranged animal. Their manure is entirely destitute of moisture, and they are constantly straining, as if in convulsions. On opening the head immediately after death it has been found that the brain is perfectly dry. This we believe is all that is known about this strange and fatal disease, that has killed thousands and thousands of cattle upon this western border.

A Young Man Over the Genesee Falls.

[From the Rochester Democrat, Sept. 1.]

We regret to announce a fatal accident, occurring through carlessness in walking about the banks of the river yesterday, while Mons. De Lave was going through with his performances on the rope. The victim was a young man named William F. Johnson, employed as a clerk in the office and warehouse of Joshua Eaton, at Charlotte. He came up to the city in the morning, with some companions, to see De Lave walk, and after taking dinner at a hotel and visiting several places about town, got seperated from the rest of his party, and the next that was known of his movements, he was seen near the saw mill on the west side of the river, but back of it, and out of sight of the rope, on some lumber which is piled up loosely at the brink of the precipice.

The ends of some of the boards stuck out several feet beyond the bank, and Jennison stepped on one of them which was loose. It tipped so as to throw him off his balance, and in an instant he was precipitated over the bank and fell to the bottom, without touching anything in his decent—a distance of about one hundred feet—striking on some rocks, within two or three feet of the water. There was nobody near him when he lost his balance, but the fall was witnessed by a large number of people who were looking out of the windows of the cotton factory and the mill in the vicinity, also by the people on the flats and the Island below the falls. We have conversed with several of the spectators, and all concur in representing the sight as one to make the blood run cold. The poor fellow pitched off the boards headlong, but when about half way down turned partly over, and landed on his back and side. The noise resembled that which would have been made by a rock of the same weight, and was heard by some people on Falls Field.

Several men and boys were on the spot within two minutes after the accident, but scarcely a sign of life was apparent about the body.

THE STATE OF ITALY.

UNION OF THE LEGATIONS AND THE DUCHIES.

[Correspondence of the London News.]

FLORENCE, Monday, Aug. 15.

I have letters from Bologna, which inform me that the loan opened by the Government of the Romagna has already yielded one million of Roman crowns—a wonderful result, if we remember, as my informant observes, that the Papal subjects never paid a penny to their government unless it forced them with the sword at their throats. A decree of the Provisional Government, dated Aug. 9, enacts that "all citizens shall be equal before the law, irrespective of the religion they profess,"—a measure which will call forth new invectives from the Pope, who will not fail to charge the framers of the decree with a "denial of the immortality of the soul." This edict of universal toleration, I am told, has given the greatest satisfaction, though the clerical party do not fail to raise a violent outcry against it. The people of the Romagna are now busy about their general election of representatives. A committee is sitting at Bologna, with a view to influence the already willing multitude to vote for annexation to Piedmont, and there also, as in Tuscany, public suffrage will flow in a pretty clear and unanimous stream. Far more certain is the harmony and accord of all men's minds in Parma and Modena, where union with Piedmont would be hailed as no less a material advantage than a national political blessing. What was the French Emperor about when he proclaimed that the wishes of the Italians should be consulted and respected? Could there be a shadow of doubt in any sane mind as to the result of an appeal to the public suffrage? And are French and English ready to sanction what the assemblies of these towns and States may pronounce? Or are their troops to tread down everything with their iron heel, and drive Italy back to the state of violence in which no human force will ever bring her to acquiescence?

THE QUESTION OF CENTRAL ITALY.

From the London Times.

So far as we can yet judge, the Tuscans appear to be following the spirit of the precedent which our history offers. We hear of no violent debate and no extravagant demonstrations. Not only is there no sympton of any such outbreak as that falsely reported by the Austrians to have occurred at Parma, and which occasioned so strong a momentary discouragement to the friends of Italy, but the whole populace appear to rely with confidence and in all security upon the Emperor of the French, and upon the moderation and firmness of their Representatives. Baron Ricasoli assures the Assembly that Napoleon III. has declared there shall be no armed intervention, and that the wishes of the country, legally expressed, shall be listened to. The Government of England has been appealed to by means of a Tuscan Delegate and has naturally promised that all her influence shall be in favor of non-interference with Italian self-government. The Sardinian Commissioner was allowed to depart without any disquieting manifestation. The Assembly has placed the bust of the French Emperor in the beautiful hall in which they meet. But, with all this, the attitude of the Tuscans is firm and uncompromising upon the principal point which they have met to decide. They have formerly decided that the dynasty of Lorraine cannot be recalled or received to reign again over Tuscany, and they have resolved that "It is the firm will of Tuscany to form part of the Kingdom of Italy under the constitutional sceptre of King Victor Emanual." Such is the position. Meanwhile Central Italy is drawing together an army which, although too weak to withstand any serious coercion, would be sufficiently strong to make coercion a great sanguinary scandal. Florence would only yield as Rome yielded, and the Emperor has promised that this chapter of history shall not be repeated. Upon that powerful and mysterious Sovereign the eyes of all the world are now fixed. His lightest acts are interrogated for some indication of his intention. He encourages and reassures the Tuscan Deputies, and Italy is radiant with joy, but he receives kindly and graciously the youg Archduke of Tuscany, and Italy is plunged into despair.

At this moment, however, we believe that the Italians have their destination in their own hands. Napoleon III. is not insensible to the public opinion of Europe. Even he cannot afford to close an epic so magnificent in its commencement by a ridiculous conclusion. The Emperor of the French very well knows that the words spoken on Wednesday night by Mr. Cobden at Rochdale convey in simple language the universal feeling of this country with respect to the policy that must be pursued with regard to Italy. He knows that England will never be brought to sanction by a public act any settlement of Italy which is not made by the Italians themselves. He knows that an enterprise to force upon Italy, by the agency of the fifty thousand Frenchmen now there, or by connivance at an Austrian invasion, any other Government than that the people may approve, would be met by such universal execration that even the French army would feel a repugnance to execute such a task. If Italy be true to herself, and if the Tuscan Parliament exhibit as much firmness and perseverance as they have hitherto shown moderation and unanimity, their present decision will be the law of many future generations of Italians.

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. GARIBALDI—HIS ORDER OF THE DAY.

The following is the order of the day by which Garibaldi announced to his companions in arms that he had temporarily quitted the Sardinian service:

COMPANIONS IN ARMS: I am obliged to retire from service for the present. Gen. Pomaretto is appointed by his Majesty to the command of the brigade. I hope that you will be as disciplined as you have been brave in combat, and that you will endeavor to acquire that ability under arms that will place you in your proper rank in front of the enemies of your country.

GARIBALDI.

Bergamo, August 11, 1859.

The *Corriere Mercantile* informs us that the brave partisan chief arrived at Genoa on the 13th ult., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and, though unexpected, as soon as he was recognized he was followed to his place of residence with acclamations. At 6 in the evening Garibaldi embarked for Leghorn.

[Correspondence of the London Times.

FLORENCE, Monday, Aug. 15.

Garibaldi leaves this morning for Modena, where he will take the command of the little Tuscan army, and of the other national forces there assembled. The resignation tendered by Gen. Ulloa of his rank as General-Commander-in-Chief of the Tuscan army has been accepted. This said Tuscan army is to bear the name of the Eleventh Division of the Italian Army. The offensive and defensive league of Central Italy, including Tuscany, Parma, Modena, and the Romagna, may be considered as a *fait accompli*. They will muster at least 50,000 men under arms; but it is not yet quite certain whether Garibaldi is to have the undivided command of all these forces, or whether he will be under the orders of Gen. Fanti, who is still expected to exercise the highest military functions. Gen. Fanti, a native of Modena, is one of the candidates proposed by the Electoral Committee in that city for the representation of one of the metropolitan constituencies.

HOW THE FORTRESSES SHALL BE GARRISONED.

A letter from Vienna says:

"Difficulties have arisen relative to the exclusive occupation of the fortresses of Venetia by Austrian garrisons, because as that country is to form part of the Italian Confederation, the fortresses ought, it is said, to receive a mixed garrison, and consequently that each of the States forming part of the Confederation ought by right to occupy with a certain number of troops the fortresses of Verona, Mantua, Peschiera and Legnano. This is the plan adopted in the Germanic Confederation, and it is on those bases that it appears to be wished to organize Italy. Such are the arguments brought forward.

THE ZURICH CONFERENCE.

The Conference at Zurich appears to be making no headway. The telegraph announces that the Austrian and French Plenipotentiaries had a conference on the 16th, and that on the 17th the French and Sardinian Ambassadors had a meeting.

A Paris letter in the *Independence* of Brussels says:

"Some particulars of what took place in the first sittings of the Congress have come to me from a very authentic source. The first sitting presented nothing of importance; after an exchange of credentials by the powers, a preliminary conversation on general facts was opened. It was only at the second one that things took a more serious turn. When the points agreed on at Villafranca, which stipulate for the return to the Duchies of their princes, were mentioned, the Sardinian plenipotentiary declared that it was impossible for him to adhere to that clause, and that his instructions enjoined him not to consent to a proposition which Piedmont could never accept. An animated discussion then arose, which was supported by Baron de Bourqueney and Count de Colloredo against the Sardinian Plenipotentiary, and it became at length so warm that the last mentioned representative was obliged to leave. Private interviews have since taken place, but nothing has shaken the determination of M. Desambrois, as his instructions on the point are precise. The matter has been referred to Vienna, Turin, and Paris. It follows as a matter of course that the Sardinian Cabinet will maintain the same attitude, unless the Emperor Napoleon should weigh so heavily on King Victor Emanuel as to induce him to yield."

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* writes, August 17:

"There is reason to believe that the financial question has recently been under discussion, and that Count Colloredo has put forward a proposal, to which, however, Sardinia demurs. Indeed, it seems natural that there should be considerable difficulty in arriving at an agreement between the two governments on this subject. Austria, disgusted at having to give up a rich and valuable province to a detested foe, who, unassisted, could never have conquered it, seeks to lighten her loss by getting rid, at the same time, of the largest possible share of her financial burdens. On the other hand, it would not be very astonishing if Sardinia refused to accept the charge of any part of the debt, on the ground that at Villafranca nothing was stipulated with regard to it. Moreover, the Italians allege that Lombardy has already paid no small portion of her share of the debt, in the form of taxes unfairly imposed, and which were not supported by other provinces of the empire."

—Rev. T. W. Higginson of Worcester, was victorious in a wherry match off Pigeon Cove, Rockport, Mass., a few days ago. The distance rowed was this time one mile; beat two in three; a lady to be carried in the boat during the first trial. The same competitors as took part in a preceding regatta in which Mr. Higginson was beaten entered, but two heats out of three were won by him. Time—7.50, 6.50, 7.20—remarkably fast, if the distance was correctly measured, of which the competitors expressed some doubt.

A Speck of War with England.

Gen. Harney Takes an Island from the British—Great Excitement in Oregon and Fraser River—"54:40 or Fight."

By the arrival of the steamers Pacific and Northerner we have full intelligence concerning the difficulties about the invasion of San Juan Island by the American troops. The following letter in the San Francisco *Times* explains the whole matter:—

THE INVASION OF SAN JUAN ISLAND.

VICTORIA, V. I., August 7, 1859.

Some weeks ago, came to this port, on the U. S. S. Massachusetts, Gen. Harney. His arrival was acknowledged by a salute, and, after a day's sojourn as the guest of Gov. Douglas, he "passed by on the other side."

A few days after the General's departure for Puget Sound, our town was thrown into the greatest excitement by the news that a company of American troops had seized the disputed island of San Juan, and that barracks were being established upon it. No one knew by whom the act was authorized, and especially did certain chivalric Americans, with fillibustering proclivities, seem not to care. Then commenced blustering and bloviating on both sides, the American population waxed rampant, as usual on such occasions, and the British indignant. Numerous lively discussions sprung up among groups of citizens at the street corners, and a considerable quantity of the King's English was demolished on both sides.

Very soon vessels for the conveyance of passengers to the seat of war were in demand. Small boats were chartered for the trip, and several steamboats departed with visitors, both English and Americans, to the island of San Juan, a distance of fifteen or twenty miles from this place. Two of the English vessels of war from Esquimalt harbor, had gone over on the first reception of the news. Most of those who went to the island did so, perhaps, through curiosity; but others, no doubt, went determined to lend a hand to their respective countries, if their services were needed. In the harbor of San Juan were found, besides several British men-of-war, the U. S. ships Massachusetts, Shubric, and a revenue cutter from Puget Sound. A company of American soldiers, to the number of forty or fifty, had taken possession of the Island, and quite boldly indicated their intention to keep it, as will be seen by the following order, which was posted in various places about the Island:—

MILITARY POST, SAN JUAN ISLAND, W. T., July 27th, 1859.

[*Orders No. 1.*]

I. In compliance with orders, and instructions from the General Commanding, a Military Post will be established on this island, on whatever site the Commanding Officer may select.

II. All the inhabitants of the island are requested to report at once to the Commanding Officer, in case of any incursion of the Northern Indians—so that he may take such steps as he may deem necessary to prevent any future occurrence of the same.

III. This being United States Territory, no Laws, other than those of the United States, no Courts, except such as are held by virtue of said laws, will be recognized or allowed on this island. By order of

CAPTAIN PICKET.

JAMES W. FORSYTH,

2d Lieut., 9th Infantry, Post Adjutant.

Affairs have rested in this plight, with little change, during the past week. A small company or two from Fort Bellingham, have been added to the American forces, and a number of Americans have gone from this place, and Washington Territory, with the avowed intention of settling at San Juan. A British vessel of war brought down some sappers and miners from Fraser river a few days since, and renewed the request to land their forces, but were refused. They had not landed at the last accounts, and matters remained in *statu quo*.

On Wednesday Gov. Douglass issued a protest against the occupation of San Juan Island by the Americans, and declared the island to belong to Her Majesty, Queen Victoria. His Excellency also sent the enclosed message to the Vancouver Legislative Assembly yesterday, in which it is declared that the British forces will be landed on the island. If such be their intention, a collision seems inevitable.

The disputed island lies northwesterly from the entrance to Puget Sound and the mainland of Washington Territory in the vicinity of Port Townsend—the broad and beautiful Strait of Fuca being between.

Notwithstanding the treaty, and the loud talk that is made about the commanding importance of San Juan to the Americans, it naturally belongs to the British, and is of infinitely greater value to them than the United States. The channel in dispute is the gate to the Gulf of Georgia, Frazer River and British Columbia—mostly British water and British possessions. If this channel is, by the treaty, determined to be the boundary line, it only gives us a small island of small value, with no other advantages, as we own nothing north of it; while to them it is the doorway to all their possessions. This is no reason, however, why the United States should not have the island, if by any right it belongs to her.

The *Pioneer and Democrat* commends the action of Gen. Harney in taking possession of San Juan Island. It says:

The treaty is based upon the principle that all South of the parallel of forty-nine, was United States Territory, and the deviation made was simply to give Vancouver's Island—only a very small portion of which was South of that parallel—to that country, who, had the line continued directly across it, would have owned the greater part of it. If, then, the question were one of doubt as to the proper channel, a consideration of the intent of the treaty must solve that question in favor of the United States. But it is not a question upon which a doubt should be permitted to exist. The Canal de Haro is the broadest, deepest, and most direct channel from the Straits of Fuca into the Gulf of Georgia. And this would not be questioned were it not for the value of the intermediate islands.—To England they are valuable as well for the land, of which there is much that is of a superior quality on some of the islands, as also that they are supposed to command the southern entrance to the Gulf of Georgia. To us they are necessary as a military post, being the only place suitable for the protection of our people from the hordes of Northern savages, from whom we have already suffered, and from whose threatened attacks many of our settlements down the Sound are kept in continual alarm.—San Juan is just the place for a post. The Indians must pass within striking distance in coming to and returning from the settlements. Gen. Harney no doubt views it in this light, and has ordered the establishment of the post there as he would on any other portion of American soil. We honor him for it.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

The Republicans of Livingston County, Ill., have nominated for County Treasurer, Philip Cook, editor of the Pontiac *Sentinel*—for School Commissioner, Rev. I. T. Whittemore; for Co. Surveyor, E. W. Gower.

—Hon. Galusha A. Grow is announced to speak at St. Paul, Minneapolis, Monticello, St. Cloud, Forest City, Glencoe, Faxon, St. Peter, Lexington, Wasioja and Chatfield, Minnesota, during the month of September. Hon. Schuyler Colfax will speak at Anoka, Princeton, Orono, Monticello, and Saint Cloud. Hon. Frank P. Blair, jr., will speak at Stillwater, St. Anthony, Carver, Henderson, Mankato, St. Peter, Shakopee, St. Paul and Hastings.

—Daniel E. Sickles' first public appearance in N. Y. since his acquittal at Washington was at Tammany Hall on Thursday evening, at a meeting of the General Committee. It is said the only members who gave him the right hand of fellowship were Captain Rynders, Geo. H. Purser and Alderman Tuomey.

—The eighth volume of Bancroft's History of the United States will be published in a few weeks, including the period elapsing from the battle of Bunker Hill to the final signing of the Declaration of Independence. Mr. Bancroft's first volume was published twenty-five years ago. The seventh volume, published last year, is the first of a series of four, extending from the outbreak of the revolutionary war to the peace of Paris in 1782. It is intimated in *Harper's Weekly* that beyond that date—the formation of the Union—Mr. Bancroft does not intend to proceed, inasmuch as our republican system since then is too much of an undecided experiment to be treated in a satisfactory manner by the historian.

—The Marshal County (Ind.) *Republican* says that Rev. Mr. Sweet, a Wesleyan preacher, living some six miles south of Plymouth, was killed last week by the caving in of a well which he had gone into to repair the curb. He was at the bottom when the ground began to give way, and could not get out.

—Paris correspondence of the *London News* says—some persons have mistakenly supposed that the amnesty extends to the Orleans family. They, as well as the Count de Chambord, are banished from France by acts of the Legislature which cannot be set aside by an Imperial decree. The Emperor, even if he would, has no lawful power to permit the exiled Bourbons of either branch to return to France.

AMERICAN ZOUAVES.—In reference to the company of Creole Zouaves recently organized at New Orleans, the New Orleans *Delta* says:

"We have spent several evenings at the drill-room of the Chasseurs-a-Pied, and find them making excellent progress in the manual of the French Chasseurs d'Afrique, which is shortly to be published by Gen. Scott for the U. S. Light Infantry. Their uniform is the light French army cap, of navy blue cloth, trimmed with gold; coat of navy blue, with gilt buttons, skirts only five or six inches deep, officers' epaulets of silver, instead of gold. They wear Turkish trousers of light blue, full and bagging, but confined beneath the knee. From that the legging of of yellow leather extends down to the ankle, covering the gaiter top, which surmounts a Sevastopol shoe. Their arm is the Minnie rifle, with the sword bayonet. The manœuvre by the sound of the bugle alone, and are practicing to go through all the evolutions on the English double quickstep, which is equivalent to a running gait. Although their uniform and drill are copied from the latest improvements in the French army, they are precisely according to the new United States army regulations which Gen. Scott is preparing for publication, so that our young Creole Chasseurs are only a few months ahead of the age in this country."

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NEATSFOOT OIL,
CASTOR OIL,
OLIVE OIL,
LINSEED OIL,
TANNER'S OIL,

A large stock for sale very low by FENTON & CO.

Bay Rum—Prime, In Bottles or by the gallon, for sale by FENTON & CO.

Sponge! Sponge! Sponge! BATHING, CARRIAGE AND WASHING. A large assortment for sale low by FENTON & CO.

au31-a561-2w

LONG LOOKED FOR—Come at LAST. The Punch Conchas.

We have just received a limited Invoice of this favorite size of the Brand PUNCH. It is seldom so fine a Cigar is offered in this city. Take them while they are going.

Buck & Rayner's CENTRAL PRESCRIPTION DRUG STORE, 95 Clark street.

Dry Goods.

FROM THE FIRST GREAT Auction Sale of the Season.

We will exhibit on WEDNESDAY, AUG. 31st, over 200 PIECES

CHOICE LYONS DRESS SILKS, Imported for FIRST-CLASS N. Y. CITY RETAIL TRADE, Which owing to the excessive IMPORTATIONS, we have bought and will sell 20 to 30 per cent. BELOW THE COST OF IMPORTATION,

Do Not Buy Silks at any Price Elsewhere, as we are selling them AT PRICES THAT CANNOT BE COMPETED WITH IN THIS CITY.

New and Choice Fall Goods, RECEIVED DAILY FROM AUCTION, From Manufacturers and Importers direct.

Prices guaranteed lower in every instance than can be bought elsewhere.

W. M. ROSS & CO., Nos. 167 & 169 Lake Street.

au25-a194-1m

Refrigerators, Ranges, &c.

DRAPER'S PATENT SELF CLEANING WATER FILTER.

This is the thing to attach to the Hydrant, to take the impurities out of the water, for Drinking, Cooking and Washing. It needs only to be tried to show its great value.

FOR SALE AT R. D. M'FARLANE'S Gas-Fitting Establishment, No. 84 Lasalle street; And by the subscriber, Agent for Proprietors.

au24-a314-1y IRA BOWER.

ENAMELLED PRESERVE KETTLES.

French Tinned Preserve Kettles, Enamelled Preserve Spoons, French Tinned Preserve Spoons, AND A GREAT VARIETY OF FRUIT CANS, —AT— VAN SCHAACK'S

No. 47............State Street............No. 47

PATENT MOVABLE WATER-BACK COOKING RANGE, proved, by a large number in use, to be A SURE REMEDY AGAINST PUTTING OUT THE FIRE, should the water be stopped. It also prevents all breakage and leakage around the range. BAKES AND COOKS in the best manner, and is very economical in fuel, as may be seen on examination, or by official and satisfactory certificates, which will be sent to any address by

H. C. VAN SCHAACK, Jr., 47 State-st

GENERAL DEALER IN RANGES, WATER BACK STOVES, HOUSE-KEEPING ARTICLES, &c.

FRESH FRUIT all the YEAR!! AT SUMMER PRICES! —BY USING— Arthur's Self-Sealing Cans and Jars.

Arthur's have stood the test for five years.

FOR SALE AT NO. 47 STATE STREET. NO. 47. Sign of the Golden Tea Kettle.

THOMAS GEORGE, 201 . . . Lake Street . . . 201

DEALER IN STOVES, RANGES, Furnaces, Registers, Ventilators and House Furnishing Goods generally.

THE MORNING STAR, Cooking Range and Water Back Stove. This is a very desirable article where people want a good Baker and Water Heater at the same time. Is for sale at 201 Lake street.

The Celebrated Cook Stove NEW WORLD, For sale at 201 Lake street, with several other desirable patterns.

TIN PIPES, REGISTERS, &C., Preparatory to putting in Warm Air Furnaces—done at short notice, and in a workman like manner, at 201 Lake street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF those celebrated Stewart Improved Cooking Stoves, AND HOUSEKEEPER'S GOODS IN GENERAL, At ALLEN & DALTON'S, 71 Lake street.

MASSER'S New FIVE MINUTE ICE CREAM FREEZER, All sizes, from three to twenty quarts. Apparatus simple—result certain. For sale at ALLEN & DALTON'S, 71 Lake street.

ARTHUR'S CELEBRATED PATENT Self-Sealing Fruit Jars for preserving Fruit, at reduced prices. Also, Tin Fruit Cans of all sizes, at ALLEN & DALTON'S, 71 Lake street.

SCHOOLEY'S SELF-VENTILATING Refrigerators—the best in the market—a good assortment of the above Refrigerators, Ice Boxes, Water Coolers, &c., &c. For sale at ALLEN & DALTON'S, 71 Lake street.

H. W. LANDRETH, Dealer in HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Builders' Hardware, Nails, Bird Cages, Water Coolers, etc.

NO. 310 STATE STREET, Chicago, Ill.

je23-1y-d656

TORREY'S NEW 4 MINUTE Ice Cream Freezer. No. 310 State street, H. W. LANDRETH. je23-1y

ARTHUR'S SELF-SEALING Cans and Jars. je23-1y H. W. LANDRETH, 310 State street.

Sewing Machines.

FINKLE & LYON'S BUSINESS And Family Sewing Machines, At 57 South Clark street,

Opposite Sherman House. This Machine makes the well-known Shuttle or Lock Stitch, which for Economy, Durability, and Beauty, far surpasses all other kinds of stitch, and will sew from FINE GAUZE to THICK CLOTH or LEATHER, without any change in the Feed, Needles, and Tensions.

It is so simple in its construction throughout, that it may be easily understood and readily adjusted so that the most inexperienced can soon learn to operate.

au25-a256 1m L. J. SWIFT, Agent.

A NOTICE.—THE EUREKA IMPROVED SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES, (licensed by Elias Howe, Jr., Esq., and others.) using two threads, and making the Lock Stitch. Price $50. Will run, stitch, hem and gather. Agents wanted in every city and town in the State of Illinois. Address D. J. LEVY, Principal Office, 489 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ Send for Circular and Sample work. au1-5m-a4

$35 AND $40 SEWING MACHINES.

L. CORNELL & CO'S NEW AND IMPROVED Double Lock, Tight, Fast Stitch.

WARRANTED to give as good satisfaction as the highest priced in market. Make the same stitch as the $125 Machines; are large, 9x4 inches under the arm, set flat in the table, have the under feed, straight needle, sew from two common spools, do the coarsest and finest work, 30 stitches to the inch, RUN VERY EASY AND ALMOST NOISELESS, and are neatly finished. The same Machine will Stitch, Hem, Fell, Tuck, Gather & Embroider, and is easily learned from our printed directions.

☞ Samples, Circulars and Cut sent on receipt of stamp. We are also owners of the lately improved, under feed Quaker City $20, $25 and $35 Sewing Machines, Thousands of which are in daily use. The old style we don't sell. We are Sole Agents here for the UNIVERSAL HEMMER AND GAUGE, adjustable to all thicknesses of cloth and all widths of hem; will hem over seams and fells, AND CAN EASILY BE ATTACHED TO ANY SEWING MACHINE. Price, $5.

LARGE DISCOUNT TO AGENTS AND CLERGY.

☞ AGENTS WANTED everywhere. Come and see us at 133 LAKE ST., or address L. CORNELL & CO. P. O. Box 3982. au9

FINKLE & LYON'S SEWING MACHINES. For Family use, Tailoring purposes, Saddlery &c.

Warranted to give better satisfaction than any other Machines in market, or money refunded. Wanted, an agent in this city. Address FINKLE & LYON, 503 Broadway, New York.

le13-5m-d586

Hats, Caps, Furs, &c.

1859. HATS. 1859. FALL STYLES —AT— EMERSON'S, 85..............Lake Street..............85 UNDER TREMONT HOUSE.

au25-a286-1m

JOHN H. WEBER & CO., JOBBERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Hats, Caps, Furs and Umbrellas, NO. 25 LAKE-ST., CHICAGO.

Have now on hand, and are receiving a full and more complete assortment of the above goods than were ever brought to this market, embracing every variety and style, all of which are adapted to the wants of the Western Trade.

[au30 a349-6m]

GUN POWDER, Manufactured by the Celebrated HAZARD POWDER COMPANY, of all kinds, viz: KENTUCKY RIFLE, ELECTRIC, MINING, SHIPPING, DUCK and SEA SHOOTING, in kegs, half kegs, quarter kegs, cans and canisters. Safety Fuse of all kinds, at the agency, 186 Lake street. GEO. T. ABBEY.

☞ The Hazard Powder Company beg leave to inform the public in general and dealers in Gun Powder in particular, that Mr. George T. Abbey is the only duly appointed and legally authorized Agent for the sale of their powder in Chicago. A. G. HAZARD, Pres't.

ROSEHILL CEMETERY.—The Managers of the Rosehill Cemetery would announce that on and after this date they offer to the public the selection of Cemetery Lots. The Cemetery can be reached by the Lake View Plank Road, the Green Bay Road, or the Prairie Road running northward from the intersection of North Clark and Wells street through Bowmanville, or by the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad to Chittenden Station. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Company, [illegible] Clark street.

WHITE COP WASTE FOR [illegible]. —A large consignment of superior quality just received. JEWETT & BUTLER, 23 Lake street.

au23-a180-2m

Educational.

THE VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE, An English and French School for Young Ladies, Nos. 3 and 5 West 38th Street, Murray Hill, two doors from Fifth Avenue, New York will re-open on the 14th day of September next. The institution occupies the highest and, in all respects, the most desirable location for school purposes in the city. The buildings, planned expressly for the school, are warmed by means of hot water furnaces, thus securing the two-fold advantage of a larger influx of pure air, and a bland, summer-like temperature. A large, airy room, occupying one entire story, is set apart for Calisthenic exercises, and the cultivation of personal graces, attention to which constitutes one peculiar feature of the school.

The Principal is assisted by Ladies of the highest qualifications for their vocation.

The ablest masters are employed for French, Italian, German, Piano Forte, Harp, and other accomplishments.

Among his friends and patrons the Principal refers to Rev. Randolph S. Foster, D. D., President of The Northwestern University; Orrington Lunt, Esq., of Chicago; Rev. Robert Baird, D. D., and Rev. J. Holmes Agnew, D. D. of Yonkers, N. Y.; Rev. John McClintock, D. D., President of The Troy University; Rev. Thomas DeWitt, D. D.; Rev. Abel Stevens, LL. D.; Rev. Asa D. Smith, D. D.; Rev. Joel Parker, D. D.; Hon. James Harper, and Horace Webster, LL. D., of New York City.

For full information apply for Prospectus to Rev. D. C. VAN NORMAN, LL. D., Principal. au3-181-3m a76

YOUNG LADIES' HIGH SCHOOL, No. 33 Edina Place, between Van Buren and Harrison streets, Miss M. Stevens, Principal. The Fall Term of this School will commence on Monday, September 12th, 1859. se1 2w x.

LIND UNIVERSITY.—The next term of the Academic Department of Lind University, located at Lake Forest, will commence WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st.

A Freshman Class in the Collegiate Department will be organized at the same time.

For further information address S. F. MILLER, A. M., at Lake Forest, Ill. se1a377-1m

GARDEN CITY INSTITUTE.—No. 26 Harrison street, near State. The Eighth School year will commence on Monday, September 5th. Terms from $6 to $12, according to the studies pursued. For further particulars apply from 8 to 9 o'clock A. M. to au30-a376-2m H. O. SNOW, Principal.

BOYS' CLASSICAL SCHOOL, Corner of Van Buren street and Edina Place. The Fifth Annual Session will commence MONDAY, September 12th, 1859. Number of pupils limited to twenty-five. T. W. BRUCE, A. M., au31 a366-1m Principal.

F. G. BERTEAU'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Day and Boarding School for Young Ladies, No. 108 and 112 Cass street, corner of Erie. This institution opened in 1857, combines all the advantages of the best schools in the East. The number of pupils is limited.

For particulars and references see circular, which may be obtained at the Institution, or at S. C. Griggs & Co., Lake street, No. 39 and 41.

The next Term will begin on Tuesday, September 20th. au25-a293-2m

LAW SCHOOL —OF— The University of Chicago.

This School will be opened on Wednesday the 21st day of September next.

An opening address will be delivered by Hon. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, of New York.

The Instructors are HON. HENRY BOOTH, Late a Professor in the State and National Law School of the State of New York. Hon. JOHN M. WILSON, & Hon. GRANT GOODRICH, Of Chicago.

There will be three terms, of twelve weeks each, in the year, and a full course of study will occupy two years, or six terms; embracing the various branches of the Common Law, Equity, Admiralty, Commercial, International and Constitutional Law, and the Jurisprudence of the United States, besides a less extensive course of Commercial Jurisprudence for those intending to devote themselves to mercantile pursuits.

The first term begins on the Third Wednesday of September; the second term on the First Wednesday in January, and the third on the Second Wednesday in April. At the close of the Collegiate Year there will be a public examination in the presence of the Law Faculty and Trustees of the University, when any student who has attended the school for three full terms, and is found qualified to practice, will receive the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

The tuition fee will be $40 for the first term, and $35 for every term afterwards.

Students can enter any time with advantage as there will always be a class for beginners.

The establishment of the School is under the Charter of the University, and entitles Law Students to all privileges the same as other College Students.

Application for admission may be made to either of the Professors at Chicago.

Chicago, August 17, 1859. au19 a186 1m

SNOW'S SEMINARY—No. 275 Huron street, North Division. The fifth school year will commence Monday, September 5th, 1859. Male and Female Department separate. Prices of tuition have been reduced about thirty-three per cent. For further particulars see Circulars at Cooke's Bookstore.

au29-a177-3m O. T. SNOW, Principal.

DEARBORN SEMINARY, No. 83 Wabash avenue.—Z. GROVER, A. M. Principal. The next term of this School for Young Ladies, will begin on MONDAY, Sept. 19th, and continue ten weeks. Tuition—Collegiate Department, $16; Intermediate, $12; Primary, $8; French and German each $4 extra; and Drawing, $8. A fine Philosophical Apparatus will be ready for the use of the school at the beginning of the term. Circulars may be obtained at the Seminary or principal Book Stores. au3-2m-a84

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, MONROE, MICH.

The Nineth Academic Year of this Boarding School for Young Ladies will open on TUESDAY, the 27th of SEPTEMBER next.

Experienced Professors and Instructors are at the head of the several departments.

This institution offers superior advantages to young ladies wishing to perfect themselves in French, German, Painting, Drawing, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Piano, Organ, Harp, and Guitar. Those wishing to prepare themselves as teachers in these departments will find this Institution unrivalled in this respect. A large addition is being put up, and the whole institution ornamented in fine architectural designs during the vacation.

Board, Tuition in English, Rooms (furnished and carpeted), Lights and Fuel, $50 00 per term. Three terms per year. For catalogues, containing full information, address the principal, E. J. BOYD, Monroe, Mich. au6 a69 2m

JEFFERSON HIGH SCHOOL. For Males and Females, No. 100 West Monroe street, Chicago, Ill. The next term will commence Monday, Sept. 12th, 1859. For Circulars, apply to A. B. Bryan, Druggist, corner West Madison and Jefferson streets, or address H. C. MILES, Principal, P. O. Box 1789.

Chicago References—Revs. W. W. Patton, J. M. Ferris.

"I confidently recommend Mr. H. C. Miles, my successor in the Jefferson High School, to all interested." "M. B. GLEASON."

au1-1y-a7

ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY, CORNER of Ninth street and Washington avenue, ST. LOUIS, MO.

The next Session of this Institution—founded in 1829, chartered in 1832—will open on the last Monday, 27th of August, and close about the 4th of July, 1860.

The Collegiate department comprises two courses of instruction—the Classical and the Commercial.

Terms per session, payable quarterly or semi-annually, in advance:

Matriculation fee	$ 10
Board and Tuition (no extra charges for languages)	180
Washing and mending articles washed	20
Bed and Bedding (if furnished by the Institution)	10
Physician's fee	5
Stationery	5
Tuition for Day Scholars	40

Music, Drawing (Portrait and Architectural), Fencing, Dancing, the use of the Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus, Medicines and School books, form Extra charges.

N. B.—For further particulars, address REV. F. COOSEMANS, S. J. Pres't, St. Louis, Mo.

M. A. ROSKE, Solicitor, 110 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

au1-6w-a35

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, AT LAKE FOREST.

Rev. Baxter Dickinson, D. D., and Daughters, from Boston, will open a first class Seminary for Young Ladies the latter part of September next, at Lake Forest, Ill., the seat of Lind University.

The entire responsibility of instruction will devolve upon the Misses Dickinson, who were educated at the best Eastern Institutions, and have had experience in teaching. The course of study will comprise the various branches, solid and ornamental, of an accomplished female education. A limited number of young ladies will be received into the family, and have in all respects a careful and kind supervision. Letters of inquiry may be addressed to Dr. Dickinson, at Kenosha, Wisconsin. Early application is desirable. [From Rev. Dr. Kirk, of Boston.]

Understanding that the Misses Dickinson intend opening a school of the first-class, I take great pleasure in congratulating the citizens of Chicago and vicinity on the acquisition of such an educational influence. To natural amiableness, genuine piety, and true refinement, the young ladies of this family add all the attainments and accomplishments necessary to conduct a school of the highest character.

Boston, 1859. EDWARD N. KIRK.

[From Rev. Dr. Patterson, of Chicago.]

I have been acquainted with Dr. Dickinson and his family for many years, and knowing the reputation of the Misses Dickinson as ladies of superior culture and attainments, and as successful teachers, I feel assured that they will give the fullest satisfaction to the patrons of their Seminary for young ladies. R. W. PATTERSON.

Chicago, July 20, 1859. jy22-2m-d840

BRYANT & STRATTON'S CHAIN OF Mercantile Colleges.

Located at Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland and Detroit. Scholarships good through the entire "Chain Consolidation of Bryant & Stratton's Mercantile College" and "Bell's Commercial College," now conducted as one institution, under the name and style of BRYANT, BELL & STRATTON, Digby V. Bell, Joint Proprietor and Associate Principal of Chicago College. Circular and Catalogue of thirty pages furnished gratuitously on application to the undersigned.

je29-d1y BRYANT, BELL & STRATTON.

Boots and Shoes.

BOOTS AND SHOES. GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE For Ninety Days, AT 132 . . LAKE STREET. . . 132

H. DEWING & CO will dispose of their large stock of Boots and Shoes at LOWER PRICES than ever before offered in this city. It is their intention to entirely close out their stock, and this will be done REGARDLESS OF ALL LOSSES. The large stock of the "Boot and Shoe Exchange" has been added to their own, and thus they will offer at retail, during the summer and fall, the largest stock of Boots and Shoes ever offered in this city.

This sale is positive, and will be carried through at all hazards.

au5 a281m 132 Lake Street, Third Door West of Clark.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Low Rents! Low Prices! PEARSON & DANA, 134 Lake Street,

Having Re-Leased the OLD STAND at about one-third of the former Rent, are now offering AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, The best and cheapest Stock of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Chicago. Call and examine. my9-6m-d318

BOOTS AND SHOES. Wholesale and Retail.

McDOUGALL, FENTON & CO., 190 Lake-st., Cor. Wells,

Manufacturers of Men's, Boy's, Youth's and Children's Boots, Brogans, Oxford Ties, Congress Gaiters, &c., &c.; also, Ladies Britton Boots, Bootees and Shoes of all kinds and qualities.

We would invite the especial attention of wholesale buyers to our extensive assortment of custom work. In the retail department may be found the best selection in the city for Ladies, Gents and Children, of all styles qualities and kinds, at prices lower than any other house, for the simple reason that we do not have to pay the manufacturer or jobber a profit. Our Goods are all new and fresh.

McDOUGALL, FENTON & CO., Manufacturers Wholesale and Retail, ap6 a673 d&wly 190 Lake street, cor. Wells

Co-Partnership Notices.

NOTICE—We have this day admitted as a member of our firm, Caryl Young, late of the firm of Messrs. S. K. Willard & Young. H. C. LIVINGSTON & CO., Produce and Commission Merchants, se1x3 181 South Water street.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have formed a Co-partnership by the name of HOWE & FOSTER, for the purpose of Storing and Handling Grain in the G. & C. U. R. R. Steam Elevators. Consignments of Grain for Storage respectfully solicited. Chicago, Aug. 9, 1859. SAMUEL HOWE, au10-1m-a60 JOHN FOSTER.

HARBOR AND RIVER WORK. —We are prepared to do all kinds of DREDGING and HARBOR WORK at unprecedentedly low prices. Those wishing to improve their water lots will find it for their interest to give us a call. Office, 229 Washington-st.

Chicago, July 1st, 1859. FARSONS & BAY. au6-3m-d39

Medicines, &c.

MORE TO BE ADMIRED THAN THE RICHEST DIADEM EVER Worn by Kings or Emperors.

What? Why a Beautiful Head of Hair.

Because it is the ornament God Himself provided for all our race. Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so brightly in the glowing cheek, the eye be ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearls, if the head is bereft of its covering, or the hair be snarled and shriveled, harsh and dry, or worse still, if sprinkled with gray, nature will lose more than half her charms. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, if used two or three times a week, will restore and permanently secure to all such an ornament. Read the following and judge. The writer of the first is the celebrated Pianist, Thalberg:

New York, April 19, 1858.

DR. WOOD:—Dear Sir: Permit me to express to you the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color; about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable.

I am, dear sir, yours truly, S. THALBERG.

"Drych a'r Gwyliedydd."

Welsh Newspaper office, 13 Nassau-st., April 12, 1858.

PROF. O. J. WOOD:—Dear Sir: Some month or six weeks ago I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative and gave it my wife, who concluded to try it on her hair, little thinking at the time that it would restore the gray hair to its original color, but to her as well as my surprise, after a few weeks' trial it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above Restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair. CHARLES CARDEW.

New York, July 25, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD:—With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article I ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers which were almost white have gradually grown dark; and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant itching, so common among persons who perspire freely. J. G. KILBY.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great New York Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market St., St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. au1-3m

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR. Never Debilitates.

It is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and approved by all that have used it, and is now resorted to with confidence in all diseases for which it is recommended.

It has cured thousands within the last two years who had given up all hopes of relief, as the numerous unsolicited certificates in my possession show.

The dose must be adapted to the temperament of the individual taking it, and used in such quantities as to act gently on the Bowels.

Let the dictates of your judgment guide you in the use of the LIVER INVIGORATOR, and it will cure Liver Complaints, Bilious Attacks, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints, Dysentery, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Colic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, Female Weaknesses, and may be used successfully as an Ordinary Family Medicine. It will cure SICK HEADACHE, (as thousands can testify,) in twenty minutes, if two or three Teaspoonfuls are taken at commencement of attack.

All who are using it are giving testimony in its favor.

☞ Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

Price One Dollar per Bottle.

—ALSO—

Sanford's Family Cathartic Pills, COMPOUNDED FROM PURE VEGETABLE EXTRACTS, and put up in GLASS CASES AIR TIGHT, AND WILL KEEP IN ANY CLIMATE.

The Family Cathartic PILL is a gentle but active Cathartic which the proprietor has used in his practice more than twenty years.

The constantly increasing demand from those who have long used the PILLS and the satisfaction which all express in regard to their use, has induced me to place them within the reach of all.

The Profession well know that different Cathartics act on different portions of the bowels.

The Family Cathartic Pill has, with due reference to this well established fact, been compounded from a variety of the purest Vegetable Extracts, which act alike on every part of the alimentary canal, and are good and safe in all cases where a Cathartic is needed, such as Derangements of the Stomach, Sleepiness, Pains in the Back and Loins, Costiveness, Pain and Soreness over the whole body, from sudden cold, which frequently, if neglected, end in a long course of Fever, Loss of Appetite, a Creeping Sensation of Cold over the body, Restlessness, Headache, or weight in the head, all Inflammatory Diseases, Worms in Children or Adults, Rheumatism, a great Purifier of the Blood, and many diseases to which flesh is heir, too numerous to mention in this advertisement. Dose, 1 to 3.

Price Three Dimes.

The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D., se3-6m] Manufacturer and Proprietor, 335 Broadway, N. Y.

GO TO HEAD QUARTERS!
GO TO HEAD QUARTERS!
For all Patent Medicines
For all Patent Medicines,
THE GREAT WESTERN DEPOT
THE GREAT WESTERN DEPOT
—IS AT—
—IS AT—

JOHN D. PARK'S, SUCCESSOR TO BOLLES SMITH & CO., 124 Lake Street.

REMEMBER THE PLACE, REMEMBER THE PLACE,

On Lake, near corner of Clark Street. On Lake, near corner of Clark Street.

☞ If you want a remedy for your COUGH go to JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street.

☞ If you want a remedy to purify the Blood, go to 124 Lake st. JOHN D. PARK.

☞ If you want a Fever and Ague Remedy, go to JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street.

☞ If you want a Hair Restorative or Hair Dressing, go to JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street.

☞ If you want a Rheumatic Pill or Liniment, go to JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street.

☞ If you want a remedy for Piles, go to JOHN D. PARK 124 Lake street.

☞ If you want a Hair Dye —warranted, go to JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake-st.

☞ If you want a Purgative or Cathartic Pill, go to JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake-st.

☞ If you want a Pain Killer or Pain Extractor, go to JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake-st.

☞ For Cough Candies or Pulmonic Wavers, go to 124 Lake-st., JOHN D. PARK.

☞ For Prof. Humphrey's Homeopathic Remedies, go to JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street.

☞ For Dr. Churchill's Syrup of the Hypophosphites, the new remedy for Consumption, go to JOHN D. PARK'S 124 Lake street.

☞ For a Powder, Paste or Wash for the Teeth, go to JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street.

☞ For a Liver and Dyspeptic Remedy, go to JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake-st.

☞ For Vermifuge & Worm Confections, go to No. 124 Lake st. JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake-st.

☞ For strengthening Plasters of all kinds, go to JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake-st.

☞ For Rat Poisons, Bug and Cockroach Exterminators, go to JOHN D. PARK'S, 124 Lake street.

☞ For a Remedy for Diseases of the Skin, go to JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street.

☞ For Fancy Soaps, Brushes and Toilet Articles, go to JOHN D. PARK'S, 124 Lake street.

☞ For Handkerchief Extracts and Perfumery, go to JOHN D. PARK'S, Lake-st.

For Trusses, Shoulder Braces and Abdominal Supporters, they are agents for the manufacture, and will sell at low prices. JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake-st.

TO RID YOUR HOUSE OF BED BUGS
TO RID YOUR HOUSE OF BED BUGS
Use Dutcher's Dead Shot,
Use Dutcher's Dead Shot,
THE BEST BUG POISON IN USE.
THE BEST BUG POISON IN USE.
AGENCY AT
AGENCY AT
JOHN D. PARK'S,
JOHN D. PARK'S,
124 Lake Street.
124 Lake Street.

TO THE BE-DRUGGED AND Poisoned Citizens of Chicago.

You are overrun with a deluge of the vilest compounds in the form of "ALCOHOLIC DRINKS" That ever emanated from that pest of society, the Liquor Mixer.

They are sold to you as a luxury, or they are dispensed to you as a medicine, and in either case the effect is the same.

There is but one way to escape, and that is to use as a luxury or a medicine, a safe and reliable stimulant, sold under stamp and seal, which renders it certain that it has not been tampered with. Such an art

Charles' London Cordial Gin,

Which is distilled under inspection of the British Government, is delicately flavored (unlike any other, Gin) with some of the most valuable restoratives of the VEGETABLE KINGDOM,

And is by far the most healthy beverage extant.

The most eminent physicians of Europe and America, not only recommend its use by the hale and hearty, but prescribe it as a medicine where a stimulant is required.

The female sex will find it not only a pleasant CORDIAL, But a certain relief in sufferings of a periodical character.

Analytical chemists of all ranks pronounce it perfectly pure, and its restorative merits incomparable.

Sold only in quart and pint bottles by all Druggists, Grocers, etc. FENTON & CO., 94 Lake street, jy14 Opposite Tremont House.

FAMILY MEDICINES CAREfully prepared by STEBBINS & CRAMPTON, No. 136 Clark street, corner of Madison.

BEAUTIFUL COLOGNE on draught. Examine it at the store of STEBBINS & CRAMPTON, 136 Clark street, cor. Madison.

FINE DRUGS, MEDICINES and Chemicals, that can be relied upon by the Physician, the Family, or the Manufacturer, constantly on hand and for sale by STEBBINS & CRAMPTON, Prescription Druggists, 136 Clark st., corner of Madison.

Special Notices.

☞ It is quite a common o[illegible] tion, that consumption is the chief curse of th[illegible] preying upon old and young, and scattering shafts of destruction. But all who have ev[illegible] through the South and West, or indeed through [illegible] of the interior of the country, must have noticed is a disease far more prevalent among American[illegible] sumption. Day after day, they are alternately [illegible] with a nervous fit, or rendered delirious with fe[illegible] of them find an early grave. No one who has [illegible] experienced this disease, can fail to perceive that [illegible] to what is called Fever and Ague. The disea[illegible] remedy for this evil must and should be conside[illegible] benefactor, and DR. J. HOSTETTER'S BI[illegible] the remedy, we know from personal trial.

For sale by Druggists and dealers generally, ev[illegible] au21-daw2w

☞ Maravilla! Maravilla!! VILLA!—The most wonderful preparation know[illegible] stroying Dandruff, Curing Baldness, Relieving [illegible] ache, Preventing the Hair from Falling Out, and [illegible] Curls. Sold by all respectable Druggists and Fa[illegible] Dealers, and by the proprietors. Price 50 cents. CHARLES ERNEST & CO., 96 Maiden Lan[illegible]

"It will accomplish all that is claimed for it, a[illegible] need fear or mourn the loss of hair if they will [illegible] Maravilla." au29-3m-d612 J. M. BRADSTREET, 397 Broadw[illegible]

☞ Those who are Curio[illegible] witness the wonderful perfection to which A. [illegible] (late manager at Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought t[illegible] facture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit [illegible] and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 5 Tremont Block, [illegible] no these curious productions of art. No scrutiny [illegible] tect the artificial from the natural when adjuste[illegible] head.

☞ Notice.—The undersi[illegible] Stockholders in the Merchant's Bank of Macon Geo[illegible] by the provisions of its Charter, made personally [illegible] its issues. The notes of this Bank will be taken [illegible] deposit on the same terms as Kentucky, Indiana [illegible] H. A. TUCKER

☞ Dr. Seelye's Liquid Catarr[illegible] medy.—Warranted to be a sure and permanent cure [illegible] tarrah Office room, 11 Merchant's Exchange, corner [illegible] and Wells Street. A circular, with full particular[illegible] case, etc., will be sent to any address upon the rec[illegible] penny postage stamp. my21 d[illegible]

Paper Hangings.

H. W. ANDRESS & CO., 83......Randolph Street......N[illegible]

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PAPER HANGING[illegible] Gilt and Oil Linen Shades, WINDOW CURTAIN PAP[illegible] CORD, TASSELS, CURTAIN FIXTURES &c., &c., &c.

Dealers Supplied at Lowest R[illegible] ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED.

In our Retail Department [illegible] AT ALWAYS BE SEE[illegible] variety of the very latest designs of [illegible] Grade of Wall Papers and Decorati[illegible] —AT— The very Lowest Possible Paying Pri[illegible]

Rooms, &c., papered at short notice by superior wo[illegible] H. W. ANDRESS & CO.,

☞ Post Office Box 1363. mh10-59-d[illegible]

WALL PAPER F. E. RIGBY & CO., 81 - - - Randolph Street - - - [illegible]

Invite inspection to their recently imported stock o[illegible] Papers and GENERAL DECORATIONS, Which they feel confident will be found unrivalled in [illegible] and cheapness.

☞ General House Painting, Frescoing, Calci[illegible] Sign Writing, Gilding, &c. je23-3m[illegible]

WALL PAPE[illegible] 70 - - LAKE STREET - - [illegible] NEW PATTERNS. Never Before in this Mark[illegible] JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE At Very Low Price[illegible] PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE NO. 70.....LAKE STREET.....NO.[illegible] Window Shades, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. THE TRADE SUPPLI[illegible] AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES. E. G. L. FAXON, 70 - - Lake-st. - - [illegible] [my18-y]

DRAKE & BROTHER, 224 - SOUTH CLARK STREET. - [illegible] Have now in stock a new and full assortment o[illegible] CHEAP PAPER HANGINGS. ☞ Paper Hangers and General Painters. ap6 [illegible]

Stationery &c.

JONES, PERDUE & SMA[illegible] Successors to A. H. Burley & Co. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS [illegible] STATIONERY AND MANUFACTURERS OF BLANK BOOKS 122 - - Lake Street, Chicago - - [illegible] J. M. W. JONES.....J. N. PERDUE.....J. K. SMAL[illegible] mh5-e870

PRINT, BOOK AND WR[illegible] PING PAPER, for sale at manufacturers' prices BY J. P. & E. A. BLACK & CO. No. 216......Kinzie Street......No.[illegible] Mill address, "Bristol, Kendall County, Ill. ☞ Cash paid for Rags. jy23-[illegible]

INGERSOLL AND SIMMO[illegible] BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS, BOOK BINDERS AND RULERS We are now prepared to manufacture Blank Books of [illegible] description ruled and bound to any desired pattern, [illegible] without printed headings. Particular attention pai[illegible] ders from County Officers, Banks, &c. Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Shipping Bills, &c., Rule[illegible] Printed to order. Magazines, Periodicals, etc., bou[illegible] any style. Old Books bound and re-bound. All ki[illegible] Printing done with neatness and despatch. Terms [illegible] rate. NO. 126 LAKE STREET, Northeast corner of Clark, (entrance on Clark st[illegible] Post Office Box 3684. my25-1y-[illegible]

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State [illegible] have now on hand the following sizes of print[illegible]

28x41	18x23	20x44	24x40	26x42
29x46	26x44	24x34	25x37	37x41
26x42	24x34	21x33	25x39	20x27

And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PA[illegible] 5,000 reams of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes. 1,000 reams Manilla do. 200 reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment [illegible] Printer's Stationery. 1,000 kegs of Matteer's celebrated Book and News Ink [illegible] All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest p[illegible] mh19 ☞ Cash paid for Rags.

Machinery, Hardware, &c.

PURE AIR AND PERFE[illegible] VENTILATION. The subscribers take this method of notifying the publi[illegible] they have secured SAWYER'S PATENT Heating and Ventilating Furna[illegible] and are now prepared to furnish them to order for [illegible] lings, Churches, Schools, &c. Also, their Stoves, constr[illegible] on the same principle, for Parlors, Single Rooms and [illegible] and especially RAILROAD CARS. Ventilating perfectly all rooms in which they are [illegible] and warming to any required temperature. We refer to Messrs. W. W. Boyington, O. L. Whe[illegible] and Carter & Bauer, Architects, of this city. For particulars inquire of the subscribers, at [illegible] office Nos. 51 and 53 South Lasalle street. Chicago, October 6th, 1858. F. LESTER & [illegible]

CLEVELAND BOILER PLA[illegible] COMPANY. MANUFACTURERS OF Hammer Welded Boiler Ir[illegible] LOCOMOTIVE FIRE BOX PLATES, PROPELLER BLADES, &c., FROM LAKE SUPERIOR IRON. ☞ Works on Lake Shore, near Wasson's Car [illegible] Office in Oviatt's Block. SAM'L L. MATHER, [illegible] jy6 an d729 Prest. and Treas[illegible]

P. W. GATES, WARNE[illegible] CHALMERS & FRASER, Manufacturers of RAILROAD CARS, PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILE[illegible] Portable Circular Saw Mills, Gates' [illegible] and Agents for the sale of Portable Flour and Corn and Bolts; Engine and Hand Lathes, Upright Drills, Wood Machinery generally, [illegible] Slide Rests, Steam and Water Gauges, [illegible] POWER AND HAND PLANES, ETC. ☞ Castings and Mill Gearing made to order. EAGLE WORKS, CHICAGO, Mark Goods—"GATES & CO." P. W. GATES [illegible] A. S. WARNER [illegible] D. R. FRASER. April 22, 1859.

FRESCO PAINTI[illegible] JEVNE & ALMINI No. 101 Washington St., C[illegible] Beg to call the attention of the public to their [illegible] Frescoing and Decorating of Private Residences, [illegible] Halls, &c.; also, to the [illegible] Painting, Graining, [illegible] of which they do in a first-class style. Country orders for Frescoing, &c., will meet w[illegible] attention. Specimens of our work can be se[illegible] the best houses in the city. ☞ Post Office Box 1173.

SODA ASH, PALM OIL [illegible] RESIN. Also, German and Yellow Soap, [illegible] Wholesale and Retail by GEO. H. W[illegible] 1913 d791 1y

Special Notices.

It is quite a common observation, that consumption is the chief curse of this climate, preying upon old and young, and scattering widely its shafts of destruction. But all who have ever traveled through the South and West, or indeed through any portion of the interior of the country, must have noticed that there is a disease far more prevalent among Americans, than consumption. Day after day, they are alternately shaking, as with a nervous fit, or rendered delirious with fever. Most of them find an early grave. No one who has ever seen or experienced this disease, can fail to perceive that we allude to what is called Fever and Ague. The discoverer of a remedy for this evil must and should be considered a public benefactor, and DR. J. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS is the remedy, we know from personal trial.

For sale by Druggists and dealers generally, everywhere.
au24-daw2w

Maravilla! Maravilla!! Maravilla!—The most wonderful preparation known for Destroying Dandruff, Curing Baldness, Relieving Sick Headache, Preventing the Hair from Falling Out, and Producing Curls. Sold by all respectable Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers, and by the proprietors. Price 50 cents.

CHARLES ERNEST & CO., 96 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

"It will accomplish all that is claimed for it, and no one need fear or mourn the loss of hair if they will use your Maravilla."

J. M. BRADSTREET, 287 Broadway, N.Y.

Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Ohswaldt (late manager at Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 5 Tremont Block, and examine these curious productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head.
dc6-1y

Notice.—The undersigned, Stockholders in the Merchant's Bank of Macon Georgia, are by the provisions of its Charter, made personally liable for its issues. The notes of this Bank will be taken by us on deposit on the same terms as Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio.
H. A. TUCKER & CO.

Dr. Seelye's Liquid Catarrh Remedy.—Warranted to be a sure and permanent cure for Catarrh Office room, 11 Merchant's Exchange, corner of Lake and Wells Street. A circular, with full particulars of disease, etc., will be sent to any address upon the receipt of a penny postage stamp.
my21 d362-6m

Paper Hangings.

H. W. ANDRESS & CO.,
83......Randolph Street......No. 83
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PAPER HANGINGS,
Gilt and Oil Linen Shades.
WINDOW CURTAIN PAPER,
CORD, TASSELS, CURTAIN FIXTURES,
&c., &c., &c.
Dealers Supplied at Lowest Rates,
ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED.
In our Retail Department
AT ALWAYS BE SEEN
variety of the very latest designs of Every Grade of
Wall Papers and Decorations
—AT—
The very Lowest Possible Paying Prices.
Rooms, &c., papered at short notice by superior workmen.
H. W. ANDRESS & CO.,
Post Office Box 1365. mh19.59-c422-6m

WALL PAPERS.
F. E. RIGBY & CO.,
81 - - - *Randolph Street* - - - 81
Invite inspection to their recently imported stock of Wall Papers and
GENERAL DECORATIONS,
Which they feel confident will be found unrivalled in quality and cheapness.
General House Painting, Frescoing, Calcimining, Sign Writing, Gilding, &c. je28-3m-d689

WALL PAPER.
70 - - LAKE STREET - - 70
NEW PATTERNS.
Never Before in this Market,
JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE
At Very Low Prices.
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.
NO. 70.....LAKE STREET.....NO. 70
Window Shades.
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
THE TRADE SUPPLIED
AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.
E. G. L. FAXON,
70 - - Lake-st. - - 70
[my16-y]

DRAKE & BROTHER,
224 - SOUTH CLARK STREET. - 224.
Have now in stock a new and full assortment of
CHEAP PAPER HANGINGS.
Paper Hangers and General Painters. ap8 c720 6m

Stationery &c.

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,
Successors to A. H. Burley & Co.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
STATIONERY,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
BLANK BOOKS,
122 - - Lake Street, Chicago - - 122
J. M. W. JONES....J. R. PERDUE....J. E. SMALL.
mh5-c870

PRINT, BOOK AND WRAPPING PAPER, for sale at manufacturers' prices
BY J. P. & E. A. BLACK & CO.
No. 216......Kinzie Street......No. 216
Mill address, "Bristol, Kendall County, Ill.
Cash paid for Rags. jy23-6m-d347

INGERSOLL AND SIMMONS.
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
BOOK BINDERS AND RULERS.
We are now prepared to manufacture Blank Books of every description ruled and bound to any desired patterns, with or without printed headings. Particular attention paid to orders from County Officers, Banks, &c.
Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Shipping Bills, &c., Ruled and Printed to order. Magazines, Periodicals, etc., bound in any style. Old Books bound and re-bound. All kinds of Printing done with neatness and despatch. Terms moderate. NO. 126 LAKE STREET.
Northeast corner of Clark, (entrance on Clark street.)
Post Office Box 3634. my25-1y-d391

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State-st.,
have now on hand the following sizes of print:

22x47	18x22	20x44	24x40	26x43	28x38
22x46	28x44	21x34	25x37	37x41	32x32
26x42	24x34	25x33	25x39	28x27	

And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER. 3,000 reams of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes. 1,000 reams Manilla do. 300 reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery. 1,000 kegs of Mather's celebrated Book and News Ink. All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible rates.
mh19 Cash paid for Rags.

Machinery, Hardware, &c.

PURE AIR AND PERFECT VENTILATION.
The subscribers take this method of notifying the public that they have secured
SAWYER'S PATENT
Heating and Ventilating Furnace,
and are now prepared to furnish them to order for Dwellings, Churches, Schools, &c. Also, their Stoves, constructed on the same principle, for Parlors, Single Rooms and Halls and especially
RAILROAD CARS.
Ventilating perfectly all rooms in which they are used and warming to any required temperature.
We refer to Messrs. W. W. Boyington, O. L. Wheelock, and Carter & Bauer, Architects, of this city.
For particulars inquire of the subscribers, at their office Nos. 51 and 53 South Lasalle street.
F. LESTER & CO.
Chicago, October 9th, 1858. jy9

CLEVELAND BOILER PLATE COMPANY.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Hammer Welded Boiler Iron,
LOCOMOTIVE FIRE BOX PLATES,
PROPELLER BLADES, &c., &c.
FROM LAKE SUPERIOR IRON.
Works on Lake Shore, near Wason's Car Factory. Office in Oviatt's Block. SAM'L L. MATHER, Prest. and Treasurer.
jy6m d729

P. W. GATES, WARNER, CHALMERS & FRASER, Manufacturers of
RAILROAD CARS,
PORTABLE AND STATIONARY
STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS,
Portable Circular Saw Mills, Gates' Patent Screw Cutter, and Agents for the sale of Portable Flour and Corn Mills and Bolts;
Engine and Hand Lathes,
Upright Drills, Wood Machinery generally, Shingle Mills, Side Rests, Steam and Water Gauges, finished Brass Work,
POWER AND HAND PLANER, ETC.
Castings and Mill Gearing made to order.
EAGLE WORKS, CHICAGO, ILL.
Mark Goods—"GATES & CO."
P. W. GATES......E. S. WARNER......T. CHALMERS.
A. G. WARNER......D. R. FRASER.
April 22, 1858.

FRESCO PAINTING.
JEVNE & ALMINI.
No. 101 Washington St., Chicago,
Beg to call the attention of the public to their style of Frescoing and Decorating Private Residences, Churches, Halls, &c.; also, to the House Painting, Graining, &c.; all of which they do in a first-class style.
Country orders for Frescoing, &c., will meet with prompt attention. Specimens of our work can be seen in some of the best houses in this city.
Post Office Box 1174. my23-6m

SODA ASH, PALM OIL AND RESIN. Also, Groceries and Family Soaps for sale Wholesale and Retail, by GEO. H. WHEELER, 126 Kinzie street.
jy23 d791 1y

Real Estate.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE PROPERTY FOR SALE.
I offer for sale my House and Lot on Wabash avenue, between Ringgold Place and Commerce street,
AT A BARGAIN.
The house was built for my own family, and with an eye to convenience. The lot is 50x118 feet deep, running back to an alley and decorated with trees and shrubbery. Has a good cistern in the kitchen and the best well of water in the State. Price $6,000. $1,500 down; $1,500 on one years time at 6 per cent., and $2,500 on 4½ years at 10 per cent.
H. B. CABERRY,
au31-d209-1w 56 Lake street.

NORTH SIDE RESIDENCE.—Parties desiring a neat residence on the North Side can hear of a great bargain at our office. The house is a cottage, surrounded with all kinds of shrubbery and shade trees, and situated only a short distance from the river. Lot is a corner, having a frontage of 40 feet, and a depth of 110 to alley. This property is offered at a decided bargain.
se3 d311 1m S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 62 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE BY REES, DENMAN & CO., 48 Lasalle street.
No. 102—50 ft. on Jackson street by 165 deep, (running through to Price Place,) between Des Plaines and Halsted streets, $2,000, on time.
No. 103—50 ft. on Washington street between Ann and May, $3,150, cash.
120 ft. on Washington corner of Leavett street, with improvements, $2,600. $1,000 cash, bal. on time.
No. 112—Fine House and Lot on Randolph street, between May and Ann sts. House new, $4,500, on time.
No. 108—Six Lots on Indiana and Prairie avenues, south of Rio Grande street, on long time.
No. 110—Beautiful Residence with two lots of ground in Hyde Park, $5,500 cash, or $4,000 on time.
No. 104—480 acres fine farming land about four miles northwest of Blue Island. $20 per acre, on time.
No. 119—40 acres at Wood Lawn, seven miles south of Chicago. Special train five times a day from city. Good improvements. $250 per acre. Canal time.
je24 REES, DENMAN & CO., 48 Lasalle st.

GREAT BARGAINS FOR CAPITALISTS.
FOUR IRON and THREE BRICK and IRON Front Stores, five stories high, with perfectly dry basements, will be sold at a sacrifice for a part cash, and balance on time. These stores are new, and occupy one of the most desirable business corners in this city.
FOUR NEW BRICK AND IRON STORES, five stories and basements. Part cash, and remainder on easy time. These stores are situated in the centre of the city—on one of the best business streets, AND WILL BE SOLD AT NEARLY THE COST OF THE BUILDINGS.
HOUSE AND LOT on Clinton near Polk street. Lot 40x80. Price $1,200, half cash, balance in one year.
IMPROVED FARM of eighty-one acres, eight miles from the Court House, at a great bargain.
HOUSE AND LOT ON WABASH AVENUE, near Twelfth street. House is new and contains all modern improvements. The larger portion of the purchase money may remain on eight years time. Apply to
B. W. Thomas & Co.,
NO. 7 METHODIST CHURCH BLOCK,
je15-3m-d569 corner of Clark and Washington streets.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
50x100 feet corner of Rush and Superior streets. Price $6,350—$1,650 cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years.
83x75 feet on White street, near Green Bay Road, with two frame houses. Price $1,640.
66x100 feet on Illinois, near Dearborn street, with two frame houses, two stories high. Price $6,000, ¼ cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years.
B. W. THOMAS & CO.,
No. 7 Methodist Church Block,
je16-3m-d583 Corner Clark and Washington streets.

FOR SALE OR PART EXCHANGE. WOODLANDS.
For sale on long time and easy terms to the buyer the Suburban Residence of ELISHA BAYLEY, situated on Cottage Grove and Douglas avenue, two miles from the City Limits, containing six and a half acres of land, laid out in the most beautiful manner into Flower and Vegetable Gardens, Mounds, Walks, etc., etc., and well set with choice Fruit and Ornamental Trees.
A large House, Gothic style with Oriel Bay and French windows, commanding pleasant views; also, a large Barn, Carriage House, and good Wells of Water. Inquire at No. 9 Metropolitan Block, and of J. A. Marshall, 21 Dearborn street, or address P. O. Box 187. je7-3m-d489

LOTS FOR SALE AT LAKE FOREST, ILLINOIS.
The lots belonging to LIND UNIVERSITY, and now offered for sale present favorable inducements to persons wishing to enjoy the pleasures of country life within an hours ride of the City of Chicago.
They are located at Lake Forest, on the west bank of Lake Michigan, elevated one hundred feet above the level of the Lake, about twenty-six miles north from Chicago, on both sides of the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroads, abound in mineral and other springs and natural beauties, and in the opinion of our best physicians the advantages for a healthful resort and residence are not to be exceeded by any on the sea shore or in the Western country.
A fine Academy building (the preparatory department of Lind University) has been erected the past season, and is now in successful operation in charge of S. F. Miller, A. M.
A new Passenger Depot, a Store and more than a dozen dwellings have been erected within the past year.
In addition to the regular through trains an accommodation train taking passengers on commutation tickets at half the regular fare, leaves Chicago every evening, and returns every morning, thus affording business men an opportunity to spend the day in the city and be with their families at night.
A good hotel has been opened and in successful operation for more than a year past.
The Lake Forest Association have also a few lots, mostly for farming purposes, lying near the town, containing from three to ten acres each, which will be sold at reasonable prices, and on usual time.
The subscriber has, within the past year, sold over twelve thousand dollars worth of the lands belonging to the University and Association, and proposes to sell a few more lot to persons who wish them for immediate improvement and cultivation.
For further particulars apply to Peter Page, No. 22 Washington street or address him through the Post Office. Box 296, Chicago, Illinois. PETER PAGE, Agent.
mv6-6m

Wines and Liquors.

NATIVE WINES —AND— BRANDIES.
The subscribers having secured the Agency of the
Best Vineyards in the Country,
Are prepared to furnish, Wholesale and Retail, Sparkling, Sweet and Dry Wines, and Catawba Brandy, which they will guarantee as pure.
HALSEY & KING, 168 Clark street.

W. T. SHUFELDT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS FOR
A. F. CROSKEY,
51 - - South Water Street - - 51
(Corner of Wabash Avenue,)
Distillers of
ALCOHOL, PURE SPIRITS AND WHISKIES.
Also Manufacturers of
Domestic Liquors, Burning Fluid,
—AND—
DEALERS IN HIGHWINES AND RECTIFYING COAL
The Trade Supplied at Market Rates and on Liberal Terms. au29d09-1y

Crockery and Glass Ware.

GREAT BARGAINS!
FRUIT JARS,
China, Glassware,
CROCKERY,
SILVER-PLATED GOODS,
Cutlery, Waiters, &c.
FOR SALE
Lower than any House in the City,
—AT—
A. JAEGER & CO'S
CHINA EMPORIUM,
103 . . . Lake Street, . . . 103
NEAR DEARBORN.
jy16

G. D. JARVES & CORMERAIS,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Silver Plated Ware, Plain Moulded, and Rich Cut
GLASS WARE,
In all its varieties. Kerosene, Solar, Camphene, and Fluid Lamps, Gas Fixtures, Lanterns, Girandoles, Britannia Ware, Wicks, &c., &c.
Also—Importers of TABLE CUTLERY, TEA TRAYS, TABLE MATS, CHINA, TERRA COTTA, PARIAN and BOHEMIAN WARE, and
Fancy Goods of Every Description.
Warehouse, No. 51 Federal Street, Boston, and 61 John Street, New York.
[je18-3m-d603]

Removals.

E. W. DENSMORE, having removed to his new location, will continue in the
Flour, Grain, Meal and Feed Business,
As heretofore, and is also prepared to do a General Commission business, and make cash advances on consignments of property in store. 209 SOUTH WATER STREET,
mh16-1y-c471 Corner of Wells.

REMOVAL.—Mrs. Bates' Agency Office for Female Help.
No. 171 Washington street, one door east of Wells st.
Mrs. B. desires to acquaint her friends and the public generally that she has removed to the above location, where she will continue to supply the ladies with Female Help for every station. Country help can be supplied at short notice. P. O. Box 3996. ap14-1y-c891

LEA & PERRINS,
CELEBRATED
Worcestershire Sauce,
Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the
ONLY GOOD SAUCE,
And Applicable to Every Variety of Dishes.
Extract of a letter from a Medical Gentleman at Madras to his brother at Worcester: May, 1851.
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Press & Tribune.

Mr. Greeley amongst the Mormons.

Salt Lake and Valley—Life in Utah—Polygamy—Mormons at Home.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 18, 1859.

A party of us visited the Lake on Saturday. It is not visible from this city, though it must be from the mountains which rise directly north of it, and more remotely on all sides; but Antelope, Stansbury, and perhaps other islands in the Lake, being mainly covered by high, rugged hills or mountains, are in plain sight from every part of the valley. The best of these islands is possessed by "the Church" (Mormon) as a herd ground or ranche for its numerous cattle, and is probably the best track for that purpose in the whole of the Territory. That portion of the Lake between it and the valley is so shallow that cattle may at most seasons be safely driven over to the island, while it is so deep (between three and four feet) that none will stray back again, and it would be difficult and dangerous to steal cattle thence in the night, when that business is mainly carried on. So the Church has a large and capital pasture, and her cattle multiply and wax fat at the least possible expense. The best canon for wood near the city is likewise owned by "the Church"—how owned I cannot pretend to say—but whoever draws wood from it must deposit every third load in the Church's capacious yard. These are but specimens of the management whereby, though the Saints are generally poor—often quite poor, so that a Saint who has three wives can sometimes hardly afford to keep two beds—yet "the Church has a comfortable allowance of treasure laid up on earth. And her leading apostles and dignitaries also, by a curious coincidence, seem to be in thriving circumstances. It looks to me as though neither they nor the Church could afford to have the world burned up for a while yet.

I rejoice to perceive that a dam over the Jordan is in progress, whereby a considerable section of the valley of that river (40 miles long by an average of 20 broad) is to be irrigated. There are serious obstacles to the full success of this enterprise in the inequality of the plain, which is gouged and cut up by numerous (now dry) water courses; but, if this project is well engineered, it will double the productive capacity of this valley, and I earnestly trust it may be. Let the Jordan be so dammed and its water conducted into lateral canals that its whole valley may be amply irrigated, and there are few tracts of like area that will produce more generously, albeit a majority of its acres now seem as sterile and hopeless as the Great American Desert.

That this lake should be salt is no anomaly. All large bodies of water into which streams discharge themselves, while they have severally no outlet, are salt. If one such is fresh, that is an anomaly indeed. Lake Utah probably receives as much saline matter as Salt Lake; but she discharges it through the Jordan and remains herself fresh; while Salt Lake, having no issue save by evaporation, is probably the saltest body of water on earth. The ocean is comparatively fresh; even the Mediterranean at Leghorn is not half so salt. I am told that three barrels of this water yield a barrel of salt; that seems rather strong, yet its intense saltness, no one who has not had it in his eyes, his mouth, his nostrils, can realize. You can no more sink in it than in a clay-bank, but a very little of it in your lungs would suffice to strangle you. You make your way in from a hot, rocky beach, over a chaos of volcanic basalt that is trying to the feet; but at the depth of a yard or more you have a fine sand bottom, and here the bathing is delightful.

The water is of a light green color for ten or twenty rods; then "deeply, darkly, beautifully blue." No fish can live in it; no frog abides it; few birds are ever seen dipping into it. The rugged mountains in and about it—just such scarped and seamed and gullied precipices as I have been describing ever since I reached Denver, have a little fir and cottonwood or quaking asp in their deeper ravines or behind their taller cliffs, but look bare and desolate to the casual observer; and these cut the Lake into sections and hide most of it from view. Probably, less than a third of it is visible from any single point. But this suffices.

LIFE IN UTAH.

These Mormons are in the main an industrious, frugal, hard-working people. Few of them are habitual idlers: few live by professions or pursuits that require no physical exertion. They make work for but few lawyers—I know but four among them—their differences and disputes are usually settled in and by the Church; they have no female outcasts, few doctors, and pay no salaries to their preachers—at least the leaders say so. But a small portion of them use tea and coffee. Formerly they drank little or no liquor; but, since the army came in last year, money and whisky have both been more abundant, and now they drink considerably. More than a thousand barrels of whisky have been sold in this city within the last year, at an average of not less than $8 ℘ gallon, making the total cost to consumers over $250,000, whereof the Mormons have paid at least half. If they had thrown instead $150,000 in hard cash into the deepest part of Salt Lake, it would have been far better for them. The appetite they are requiring or renewing will cling to them after the Army and its influx of cash shall have departed; and Saints who now drink a little will find themselves as thirsty as their Valley, before they suspect that they care anything for liquor. As yet, I believe, they have few or no drunkards; but there is nothing more deceitful than the appetite for liquor. As yet, Utah has not a single export of any kind; the Army supplies her with cash; when that is gone, her people will see harder times. She ought to manufacture almost everything she consumes, or foreign debt will overwhelm her. Yet, up to this hour her manufacturing energies have been most unhappily directed. Some $200,000 was expended for Iron-making at a place called Cedr City; but the ore, though rich, would not flux, and the enterprise had to be totally abandoned, leaving the capital a dead loss. Wool and Flax can be grown here cheaply and abundantly; yet owing to the troubles last year, no spinning and weaving machinery has yet been put in operation; I believe some is now coming up from St. Louis. An attempt to grow cotton is likely to prove a failure, as might have been predicted. The Winters are long and cold here for the latitude, and the Saints must make cloth or shiver. I trust they will soon be able to clothe themselves.

Sugar is another necessary of life which they have had luck with. They can grow the Beet very well, but it is said to yield little or no sugar—because, it is supposed, of an excess of alkali in the soil. The Sorghum has not yet been turned to much account, but it is to be. Common Brown Sugar sells at 70c per ℔; coffee about the same; in the newer settlements, they are of course still higher. All sorts of imported goods cost twice to six or eight times their prices in the States; even quack medicines (so called) and yellow-colored novels are sold at double the prices on their labels and covers. Consider that the people came hither over a thousand miles mainly of desert, after reaching the Missouri, which was many hundreds if not thousands of miles from their former homes—that they generally reached these valleys in the Fall, which afforded them excellent chances of starvation before they could raise a crop—that they have been constantly infested and begged or stolen from by the Indians whose game they had killed or scared away, and who feel that they have a right to live here so long as there are cattle or crops to live on—that these valleys are lofty, narrow and parched by intense drouth from May to November—that implements and seeds are scarcely to be obtained short of a three months' journey, and then at an enormous cost—that they have had one year of virtual and costly hostilities with the federal government, in which very little could be done, and improvement was out of the question—and I am amazed that so much has been well done here in the way of building, tilling, fencing, planting trees, &c. Of course this city is far ahead of any rival, being the spiritual metropolis and the earliest settled; but I am assured that the valley of Utah Lake is better cultivated than this, though Provo, its county seat, is far behind this city, which, with its broad, regular streets, refreshed by rivulets of bright, sparkling, dancing water, and shaded by rows of young but thrifty trees, mainly Locust and Bitter Cottonwood, is already more attractive to the eye than an average city of like size in the States. The houses (of adobe or merely sun-dried brick) are uniformly low and generally too small; but there is seldom more than one family to a dwelling, and rarely but one dwelling on a lot of an acre and a quarter. The gardens are well filled with Peach, Apple and other fruit-trees, whereof the Peach already bears profusely, and the others begin to follow the example. Apricots and Grapes are grown, though not yet abundant; so of strawberries. Plums are in profusion, and the Mountain Currants are large, abundant and very good. Many of the lots are fenced with cobble stones laid in clay mortar, which seems to stand very well. That of Brigham Young's garden and grounds is nine or ten feet high, three feet thick at the base, and cost some $60 per rod. Undoubtedly this people are steadily increasing in wealth and comfort.

Still, the average life in Utah is a hard one. Many more days' faithful labor are required to support a family here than in Kansas, or any of the States. The climate is severe and capricious—now intensely hot and dry; in winter cold and stormy; and though cattle are usually allowed to shirk for themselves in the valleys they are apt to resent the insult by dying. Crickets and grasshoppers swarm in myriads, and often devour all before them. Wood is scarce and poor. Irrigation is laborious and expensive; as yet, it has not been found practicable to irrigate one-fourth of the arable land at all. Ultimately, the valleys will be generally irrigated; but this will require very costly dams and canals. Frost is very destructive here; Indian corn rarely escapes it wholly, and wheat often suffers from it. Wheat, oats, corn, barley, rye, are grown at about equal cost per bushel—$2 may be taken as their average price; wheat is usually heavy, though this year it threatens to be relatively light. I estimate that one hundred and fifty days' faithful labor in Kansas will produce as large an aggregate of the necessaries of life—food, clothing, fuel—as three hundred just such days' work in Utah. Hence, the adults here generally wear a toil-worn, anxious look, and many of them are older in frame than in years. I ardently hope it may not always be thus.

POLYGAMY.

I do not believe the plural-wife system can long endure; yet almost every man with whom I conversed on the subject, seems intensely fanatically devoted to it, deeming this the choicest of his earthly blessings. With the women, I am confident it is otherwise; and I watched their faces as Elder Taylor, at a social gathering on Saturday night, was expatiating humorously on this feature of the Mormon system, to the great delight of the men; but not one responsive smile did I see on the face of a woman. On the contrary, I thought they seemed generally to wish the subject had been passed over in silence. Fanaticism, and a belief that we are God's especial, exclusive favorites, will carry most of us a great way; but the natural instinct in every woman's breast must teach her that to be some one's third or fourth wife is to be no wife at all. I asked my next neighbor the name of a fair young girl who sat some distance from us with a babe on her knee. "That is *one of* Judge Smith's ladies," was his quiet, matter of course answer. Of course, no woman spoke publicly—I believe none ever speaks in a Mormon Assemblage—and I shall not ask any one her private opinion of Polygamy; but I think I can read an unfavorable one on many faces.

Yet Polygamy is one main pillar of the Mormon Church. He who has two or more wives rarely apostatizes, as he could hardly remain here in safety and comfort as an apostate, and dare not take his wives elsewhere. I have heard of but a single instance in which a man with three wives renounced Mormonism and left for California, where he experienced no difficulty; "for" said my informant (a woman) "he introduced his two younger wives [girls of 19 and 14] as his daughters, and married them both off in the course of six weeks."

I am assured by Gentiles that there is a large business done here in unmarrying as well as marrying; some of them assure me that the Church exacts a fee of $10 on the marriage of each wife after the first, but charges a still heavier fee for divorcing. I do not know that this is true, and I suspect my informants were no wiser in the premises than I am. But it certainly looks to me as though a rich dignitary in the Church has a freer and fuller range for the selection of his sixth or eighth wife than a poor young man of ordinary standing has for choosing his first. And I infer that the more sharp-sighted young men will not always be content with this.

THE MORMON WOMEN.

Since the foregoing was written, I have enjoyed opportunities for visiting Mormons, and studying Mormonism, in the homes of its votaries, and of discussing with them what the outside world regards as its distinguishing feature, in the freedom of friendly social intercourse. In one instance, a veteran apostle of the faith, having first introduced to me a worthy matron, of fifty-five or sixty—the wife of his youth, and the mother of his grown-up sons—as Mrs. T., soon after introduced a young and winning lady of perhaps twenty-five summers, in these words, "Here is another Mrs. T." This lady is a recent emigrant from our State, of more than average powers of mind and graces of person, who came here with her brother, as a convert, a little over a year ago, and has been the sixth wife of Mr. T. since a few weeks after her arrival. (The intermediate four wives of Elder T. live on a farm or farms some miles distant). The manner of the husband was perfectly unconstrained and off hand throughout; but I could not well be mistaken in my conviction that both ladies failed to conceal dissatisfaction with their position in the eyes of their visitor, and of the world. They seemed to feel that it needed vindication. Their manner toward each other was cordial and sisterly—sincerely so, I doubt not—but this is by no means the rule. A Gentile friend, whose duties require him to travel widely over the Territory informs me that he has repeatedly stopped with a Bishop some hundred miles south of this, whose two wives he has never known to address each other or evince the slightest cordiality during the hours he has spent in their society. The Bishop's house consists of two rooms; and when my informant staid there with a Gentile friend, the Bishop being absent, one wife slept in the same apartment with them rather than in that occupied by her double. I presume that an extreme case, but the spirit which impels it is not unusual. I met this evening a large party of young people, consisting in nearly equal numbers of husbands and wives; but no husband was attended by more than one wife, and no gentleman admitted or implied, in our repeated and animated discussions of Polygamy, that he had more than one wife. And I was again struck by the circumstances that here, as heretofore, no woman indicated, by word or look, her approval of any argument in favor of Polygamy. That many women acquiesce in it an ordinance of God and have been drilled into a mechanical assent to the logic by which it is upheld, I believe; but that there is not a woman in Utah who does not in her heart wish that God had not ordained it, I am confident. And quite a number of the young men treat it in conversation as a temporary or experimental arrangement, which is to be sustained or put aside as experience shall demonstrate its utility or mischief. One old Mormon farmer, with whom I discussed the matter privately, admitted that it was impossible for a poor working man to have a well-ordered, well-governed household, where his children had two or more mothers occupying the same ordinary dwelling. On the whole, I conclude that Polygamy, as it was a graft on the original stock of Mormonism, will be outlived by the root—that there will be a new revelation, ere many years, whereby the Saints will be admonished to love and cherish the wives they already have, but not to marry any more beyond the natural assignment of one wife to each husband.

—I regret that I have found but time and opportunity to visit but one of the nineteen Common Schools of this city. This was attended thinly by children nearly all quite young, and of the most rudimentary attainments. Their phrenological developments were, in the average, bad; I say this with freedom, since I have stated that those of the adults, as I noted them in the Tabernacle, were good. But I am told that idiotic or mal-formed children are very rare, if not unknown here. The male Saints emphasize the facts that a majority of the children born here are girls, holding it a proof that Providence smiles on their "peculiar institution;" I, on the contrary, maintain that such is the case in all polygamous countries, and proves simply a preponderance of vigor on the part of the mothers over that of the fathers where this result is noted. I presume that a majority of the children of old husbands by young wives in any community are girls. H. G.

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BOOTS AND SHOES,
60 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO,
Are the exclusive owners of this Patent into and for the States of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, and will dispose of exclusive town or county rights to dealers for the sale or manufacture of Boots and Shoes with Metallic Tips applied in said States. And are also the sole agents for the sale of Town and County Rights into and for the State of Illinois.
WADSWORTH & WELLS
Will keep, in connection with their other general stock,
A Complete and Full Assortment of METALLIC TIPPED BOOTS AND SHOES.
And will also keep the Metallic Tips to supply the demands of manufacturers in those States at prices regularly established by the Patentees, and from which no deviation is made in the United States.
All infringements of their rights in this Patent will be dealt with according to law. ap8 1y

Wholesale Houses.

THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE NORTHWEST
—OF—
SADDLERY HARDWARE!
Harness, Bridle, Patent & Enameled
LEATHER
Carriage Trimmings!
SPRINGS, AXLES,
HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, WHIPS, LASHES, &C.,
FOR SALE LOW, BY
Hayden, Kay & Co.,
238 - - RANDOLPH STREET - - 238
[se5-a312-3m]

SADDLERY.
TURNER & SIDWAY,
208 RANDOLPH STREET,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
SADDLES, BRIDLES,
HORSE COLLARS, TRUNKS,
WHIPS, HORSE BLANKETS,
GIG SADDLES, PAD HOUSINGS,
FRONTS, HAND REINS, &c., &c.
ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY PROMPTLY FILLED AT THE LOWEST RATES. se5-3m-a311

CLOTHING.—
1859....FALL TRADE....1859.
H. W. Hunt & Co.,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
READY-MADE CLOTHING
—AND—
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Are now receiving their Stock
OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
Which they offer to the trade at fair prices.
se1 a273 2m

1859. Fall Goods. 1859.
J. M. STINE & CO.,
37 Lake-st., (up-stairs), and 41 & 43 Wabash-ave.
Beg leave to offer to the
CASH AND PROMPT SHORT TIME TRADE
At Low Prices
A large and well-selected stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
Both Foreign and Domestic;
NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS,
WOOLEN, YARNS AND HOSIERY, HOODS,
and a great variety of articles adapted to the
FALL TRADE.
The especial attention of Close Buyers to our varied and unsurpassed assortment of Seasonable and Desirable Goods is respectfully solicited. au27-a234-2m

RAWSON, BARTLETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND
WHOLESALE DEALERS
—IN—
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 25....Lake street, Chicago, Ill....No. 25
We would respectfully call the attention of city and country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes which we have now in store, and are daily receiving from our Factory in West Boylston, Mass., which consists of a full assortment of our CELEBRATED CUSTOM MADE PATNA KIP, A CALF, AND GRAIN WATER PROOF BOOTS; together with a full stock of all styles of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
Of the best quality and manufacture which we are prepared to sell for CASH and to Prompt Paying Trade at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices.
We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tip Boots and Shoes, of which we have a full stock.

FIELD, BENEDICT & Co.
Importers and Jobbers of
Goods for Men's Wear.
81 & 83 South Water St., Chicago.
Would invite the attention of Merchants and Manufacturers of Clothing of the Northwest to their Stock now in store for the Fall trade, feeling confident that it will be found superior to any ever before exhibited in the West, consisting in part of

Broadcloths,	Moscow Beavers,
Black Doeskins,	President "
Velvet Vestings,	Castor "
Matelaise "	Satinets, of all kinds,
Grenadine "	Canada Greys,
Valentia "	Sheep's "
Coating Cloths,	Blue Pilots,
Kentucky Jeans,	Devon Kerseys,

TWEEDS, BLACK AND FANCY CASSIMERES,
WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
Tailors' Trimmings of every kind and variety.
An examination of our stock is solicited.
au29-a238-2m

1859. Fall Trade. 1859.
Davis, Sawyer & Co.,
Importers and Jobbers in
DRY GOODS,
Have now in store a fresh and extensive stock of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Comprising full lines of seasonable goods of Cotton and Woolen Fabrics, specially adapted to the Fall and Winter Trade, which will be sold at
NEW YORK AND BOSTON PRICES,
To cash and prompt paying customers.
DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,
No. 42 . . . . Lake Street . . . . No. 42.
se1 a259 3m

BOOTS AND SHOES
—AT—
New York and Boston Prices.
Davis, Sawyer & Co.,
IN CHAMBERS 42 LAKE STREET.
Over their Dry Goods Department, have a heavy stock of Boots and Shoes, direct from the most popular manufacturers, comprising goods of the most desirable styles and qualities, adapted to the Fall and Winter trade, all of which will be sold at prices that will
Defy Competition!
Either in this or Eastern markets, and the goods warranted to give satisfaction.
DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,
No. 42 . . . . Lake Street . . . . No. 42
se1 a290 3m

Dentists' Cards.

DRS. BAKER & BUSH,
Dental Surgeons.
CHICAGO, ILL.
Office, Cor. Clark and Madison street.—Post Office Box 2244
my5-1y-d166

W. H. KENNICOTT,
DENTIST,
se13-1y 131 LAKE STREET.

E. A. BOGUE, Dentist.
Office, No. 141 Lake street, opposite J. H. Reed & Co.'s. de2-1y

DRS. FULLER & ALBAUGH, DENTISTS. Office, No. 55 West Randolph street, Chicago, Ill. Superior work promptly done at our office. Responsible guarantee for success in all cases. Call and see specimens. se24-1y-d977

W. W. ALLPORT
DENTIST.
Office and Residence, No. 33 Washington street.

R. R. LANDON,
GENERAL AGENT FOR
Old Dr. Heath's Book of
TRAVELS AND GREAT DISCOVERIES
—OF THE—
Japanese and East India Medicines,
with full directions for the certain cure of
Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Asthma, Fevers, Heart Disease, Scrofula, Cancer, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Gravel and Urinary Deposits, Female Complaints, &c., illustrated with hundreds of certificates of cures and engravings. For the purpose of rescuing as many suffering fellow-beings as possible from premature death, it will be sent to any part of Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri, Arkansas, and Tennessee, by sending Twenty-Five Cents to
R. R. Landon,
General Agent for all the Western, Northwestern and Southwestern States, where the Books and Medicines can be had at Wholesale and Retail at their Depot, No. 70 State street near Randolph street.
N. B.—An Agent is wanted in every county.
Post Office Box 4273, Chicago, Ill.
Dr. Heaths' Office in New York is 647 Broadway.
au23-lm-a189

TO HOUSE-KEEPERS.
ONE BOTTLE OF
SPAULDING'S PREPARED
GLUE! GLUE!! GLUE!!!
Will mend ten times its value. No one should be without it.
Only 25 Cents per Bottle and Brush.
Sold wholesale and retail by
R. R. LANDON, Agent,
70 State street, Chicago, Ill.
P. O. Box 4273. se1-a273-2w

APPLES—100 bbls. in prime order on consignment. J. SNOW, 10 Dearborn st.

Corporation Notices.

CITY OF CHICAGO, City Collector's Office, September 2, 1859.
Notice is hereby given that the following warrants are in my hands for collection:
Warrant No. 306, South—for grading, curbing and graveling Wabash avenue, from Lake street to Van [illegible] st.
Warrant No. 307, South—For filling, walling and paving Wells street from the South line of Randolph street to the North line of Madison street, excluding the 48 foot roadway of Washington street
Warrant No. 308, South—For filling, walling and graveling Market street from the south line of Washington street to the North curb line of Madison street.
Warrant No. 309, South—for grading, curbing, and graveling State street from the North line of Twelfth street, to the centre of the Archer Road.
Warrant No. 310, South—For extending Dearborn street in a straight line South from Madison street to Monroe street, eighty feet wide, and on a line with the portion of said street lying immediately North of said contemplated extension.
Warrant No. 423, West—for grading Walnut street from Paulina to Woodstreet.
Warrant No. 424, West—for extending Pearl street from its present Southern terminus South to Third street.
Warrant No. 425, West—for macadamizing and grading West Madison street, from Sangamon street to the city limits.
Warrant No. 164, North—For grading Fullerton avenue from Little Fort Road to Green Bay Road.
Warrant No. 165, North—for planking the Alley running Nor h and South through the West part, and also the Alley running East and West through the centre of block 19 in Wolcott's addition to Chicago.
All persons are requested forthwith to make payment of said Warrants at my office, or the same will be collected at the cost and expense of the persons liable to the payment of said assessments.
A. F. C. MUELLER,
se3 a306 30d City Collector.

CITY OF CHICAGO—City Collector's Office, September 1st, 1859.
Notice is hereby given that the following Warrants are in my hands for collection:
Warrant No. 279, South—For filling, walling and Macadamizing Madison street, from Market street to Michigan avenue.
Warrant No. 301, South—For filling, curbing and paving Couch Place, from a point 80 feet east of the east line of Clark street to the west curb line of Dearborn street.
Warrant No. 322, West—For grading Reuben street, from the Southwestern Plankroad to Blue Island avenue.
Warrant No. 421, West—For Macadamizing Canal street, from the south curbing of Randolph street to the north curbing of Washington street.
Warrant No. 163, North—For filling and curbing Michigan street, from the east line of Franklin street to the west line of Market street, and Market street from the north line of Kinzie street to the centre of Erie street.
All persons are requested forthwith to make payment of said Warrants at my office, or the same will be collected at the cost and expense of the persons liable to the payment of said assessments. A. F. C. MUELLER,
se2-a304-30d City Collector.

CITY OF CHICAGO—City Collector's Office, August 11th, 1859.
Notice is hereby given that the following Warrants are in my hands for collection:
Warrant No. 302, South—For filling, walling and paving Dearborn street from the South line of Randolph street to the North line of Madison street.
Warrant No. 303, South—For grading Michigan avenue from Randolph street to Twelfth street, except between Van Buren and Congress streets.
Warrant No. 104, South—For Macadamizing Old street from State street to Clark street.
Warrant No. 419, West—For grading Sebor street from Canal street to the River.
Warrant No. 420, West—For grading West Taylor street from Halsted street to the South Branch of the Chicago River.
Warrant No. 421, West—For opening an Alley 20 feet wide, running East and West through block twelve (12) in the Canal Trustees' Subdivision of the West ½ and the West ½ of the Northeast ¼ of Sec. 17, Town 39, North Range 14 East of Third P. M.
Warrant No. 162, North—For filling, grading and planking Indiana street, from the planking on Wells street to Indiana street Bridge.
ALL PERSONS are requested forthwith to make payment of said Warrants at my office, or the same will be collected at the cost and expense of the persons liable to the payment of said assessments.
A. F. C. MUELLER,
au11 a104 30d City Collector.

OFFICE OF THE SUPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS. City of Chicago, August 29, 1859.
To Property Owners on North Market Street.
Notice is hereby given that owners of property fronting on North Market Street, from Kinzie Street to Erie Street, will be allowed to fill said Market Street in front of their property in accordance with specifications for the same on file in my office. Provided, said filling is completed on or before the 8th day of September next, after which time no allowance will be made for filling placed in said street by property owners. R. CLEVELAND, Sup't.
au29-a251 lt

CITY COLLECTOR'S NTOICE.
Notice is hereby given to all persons liable to the payment of the assessments for extending Lasalle street, from its present terminus at Madison street South to Jackson street, as per Warrant 297 South, dated June 17th, 1859, that unless the amount due on said assessments are paid to me on or before the fifteenth day of September next, payment of the same will be enforced by suit immediately thereafter. A. F. C. MUELLER,
se3 a305 13t City Collector.

OFFICE OF SUPT. PUBLIC Works—City of Chicago, Sept. 1st, 1859.
Sealed proposals will be received until Thursday, Sept. 8th, 1859, at three o'clock P. M., for grading and building bridges in the alley through block 14, s. e. ¼ section 21, in Canal Trustees' Subdivision, in accordance with the specifications for the same on file in my office. Bids to be marked "Bid for Improvement of Alley through Block 14, s. e. Sec. 21," and addressed to "City Clerk." R. CLEVELAND, Supt.
se1 6t

OFFICE OF SUPT. OF PUBLIC Works—City of Chicago, September 1st, 1859.
TO PROPERTY OWNERS ON KINZIE-ST.
Notice is hereby given that owners of property fronting on Kinzie street, from North Clark street to the North Branch of the Chicago River will be allowed to build area walls, and fill the roadway of said street, in accordance with an order of the Common Council, passed August 15, 1859. Provided said walling and filling is completed on or before the 15th day of September next, after which time the property owners will not be allowed to do any part of said work. R. CLEVELAND, Supt. Public Works.
se1 a294 10t

OFFICE OF SUPT. OF PUBLIC Works—City of Chicago, September 1st, 1859.
Sealed proposals will be received until Thursday, September 8th, A. D. 1859, at 3 o'clock p. m., for grading and planking the Alley running through lot 6, block 24, School Section Addition to Chicago, in accordance with the specifications for the same on file in my office.
Bids to be marked "Bid for improvement of alley through lot 6, Block 24, S. C. Add.," and addressed to the City Clerk. R. CLEVELAND, Supt. Public Works.
se1 6t

SIDEWALK NOTICE.
City Clerk's Office, Chicago, Ill., Sept. 1, 1859.
Public Notice is hereby given, that the Common Council have ordered a sidewalk to be constructed, as follows: On the north side of Polk street, from Morgan street to Ellsworth street, in the West Division, 6 feet wide, of 2 inch plank, laid on bearings of not less than 3 by 4 inch oak scantling, let into the earth or the earth filled in between them, so as to form an even grade.
Now, unless the same shall be constructed in the manner required by the Ordinance relative to sidewalks, on or before the 18th day of September, 1859, it will be built by the Street Commissioner, and the cost assessed on the premises chargeable therewith.
se1-no86-10t H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

SIDEWALK NOTICE.
City Clerk's Office, Chicago, Ill., Sept. 1, 1859.
Public notice is hereby given, that the Common Council have ordered a Sidewalk to be constructed, as follows: On south side of Fulton street, from Peoria street to Sheldon street, in the West Division, 6 feet wide, of 2 inch plank, laid on bearings of not less than three by four inch oak scantling, let into the earth or the earth filled in between them, so as to form an even grade.
Now, unless the same shall be constructed in the manner required by the Ordinance relative to Sidewalks, on or before the 18th day of September, 1859, it will be built by the Street Commissioner, and the cost assessed on the premises chargeable therewith.
sept-no69-10t H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

SIDEWALK NOTICE.
City Clerk's Office, Chicago, Ill., Sept. 1, 1859.
Public Notice is hereby given, that the Common Council have ordered a Sidewalk to be constructed, as follows: On the south side of Hubbard street, from Jefferson street to Peoria street, in the West Division, twelve feet wide, of 2 inch plank, laid on bearings of not less than 3 by 4 inch oak scantling, let into the earth or the earth filled in between them, so as to form an even grade.
Now, unless the same shall be constructed in the manner required by the Ordinance relative to sidewalks, on or before the 18th day of September, 1859, it will be built by the Street Commissioner, and the cost assessed on the premises chargeable therewith. H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.
se1-104-no70.

SIDEWALK NOTICE.
City Clerk's Office, Chicago, Ill., Sept. 1, 1859.
Public Notice is hereby given, that the Common Council have ordered a Sidewalk to be constructed, as follows: On the West side of Sheldon street, from Lake street to Fulton street, in the West Division, six feet wide, of 2 inch plank, laid on bearings of not less than 3 by 4 inch oak scantling, let into the earth or the earth filled in between them, so as to form an even grade.
Now, unless the same shall be constructed in the manner required by the Ordinance relative to sidewalks, on or before the 18th day of September, 1859, it will be built by the Street Commissioner, and the cost assessed on the premises chargeable therewith.
se1-no67-10t H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

Lumber, Wood & Coal.

LUMBER! LUMBER!
Scott & Morse,
Respectfully call the attention of
COUNTRY DEALERS,
Builders, Consumers, and the trade generally, to their Stock of
SAGINAW LUMBER,
which we claim is not surpassed in the market for quality. We have a large stock of
1st, 2d and 3d Clear Wide Lumber,
CLEAR AND COMMON FLOORING,
FENCING, COMMON BOARDS,
JOIST, SCANTLING, TIMBER, LATH, &c. &c.
We are prepared to offer to the trade superior inducements, and therefore we solicit from all parties purchasing Lumber, an examination of our STOCK and SCHEDULE OF PRICES before purchasing elsewhere. We are centrally located for shipping by all Railroads and Canal.
Office and Yard, foot of Harrison street, West side, South Branch.
sep1-a291-2m SCOTT & MORSE.

LUMBER FOR SALE.
GEO. ALLING & CO.,
Office and Yard on Lumber street, above Twelfth, (W. Side.)
Dealers in Saginaw Pine.
We have constantly on hand, for sale cheap, the following Dry and well assorted Lumber, equal to any in this market: Dressed and Undressed Common Flooring,
" " Clear "
" " Siding
1st, 2nd and 3rd Clear, Common Boards, Joists and Scantling, Shingles, Lath, &c. Also—Hickory, Oak, Ash, Maple and Whitewood. au22-a185-3m

HENRY HOWLAND & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Gang-Sawed Saginaw Lumber,
—ALSO—
LATHS, SHINGLES, TIMBER, PICKETS, AND DRESSED LUMBER.
Office and Yards—South Clark Street,
ADJOINING RAILROAD BRIDGE.
Occupying the large yards South of and adjoining the track of the Illinois Central; Galena & Chicago Union; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy; Rock Island, and St. Louis, Alton & Chicago Railroads, our facilities are unsurpassed by any dealers in the city for shipping Lumber into the country by Canal or on Railroad
Cars Loaded in Our Own Yards,
WHERE THIRTY CARS
MAY BE LOADED AT THE SAME TIME,
Saving to the Purchaser all Loss by Breakage and Expense of Cartage.
HENRY HOWLAND,
jy20 d831-3m HENRY DOTY.

CHEAP COAL! CHEAP COAL!
Owing to the present low rates of Freight,
Price, Morris & Co.,
Will sell coal at the following low price:

Briar Hill, (screened)	$4.00 per ton.
Erie, (screened)	4.00 per ton.
Scranton Egg, (screened)	5.00 per ton.
Lackawana Egg, (screened)	5.00 per ton.
Blossburg	5.00 per ton.

Office and Yard
144 North Water and 136 Canal street,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
se1 a295 1w

NOTICE to Consumers of Coal— Persons desirous to obtain stocks of Coal and Wood for Winter use, will consult their own interests by buying at the present unusually low prices offered by
HIGGINS & LIGHTHALL,
Cor. Market and Madison-sts.
On premises of American Transportation Company.

WANTED—Ten active and industrious men, to whom good wages will be given, some of whom must be able to speak German, and who are well acquainted in this city, to canvass the different city districts.
au31 a199 3m K. & L.

Legal Advertisements.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, Joseph Hurst, to secure the payment of certain of his promissory notes, dated January 28th, A. D. 1857, payable to Michael O'Brien, or order, executed his Mortgage Deed of that date to said O'Brien, thereby mortgaging all those lands in Kane county, Illinois, to wit: Commencing in the centre of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad, on the east line of lands owned by George B. Tucker, running thence north [illegible] along the line of section one (1), in township forty (40), north of range eight (8), [illegible]. Also, a certain other piece containing [illegible] acres, [illegible] in the [illegible] quarter of section twelve (12) in said township [illegible], bounded on the south by the Army Trail, and on the east by land owned by Daniel Wheeler, which mortgage was recorded in the office of said Kane county, February 28, 1857, in book 66 of deeds, page 213.
And, whereas, said Hurst has made default in the payment of the last of the notes hereinbefore specified in said mortgage, being for the sum of $700. And, whereas, said mortgage and notes have been duly assigned by said O'Brien to the undersigned, L. C. Paine Freer.
Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that I, L. C. Paine Freer, the assignee of said mortgage, will, in pursuance of a power in said mortgage contained, and by reason of such default, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, on the first day of October, A. D. 1859, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, all the said mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the money due on said note, interest and costs.
L. C. PAINE FREER,
Assignee of Michael O'Brien Mortgagee.
Chicago, September 1, 1859. se31-a258-td

STATE OF ILLINOIS—County of Cook—ss. Superior Court of Chicago, November Term, 1859. Julia Ann Porteous vs. Thomas P. Porteous. In Chancery.
Affidavit of the non-residence of Thomas P. Porteous, defendant above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court of Chicago. Notice is hereby given to the said Thomas P. Porteous, that Julia Ann Porteous, the complainant, filed her bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the 24th day of August, 1859, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the first Monday of November next, 1859, as is by law required. Now, unless you the said Thomas P. Porteous shall personally be and appear before said Superior Court of Chicago of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said County, on the first Monday of November, 1859, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.
WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
E. G. Asay, Compl'ts Sol'r. au30-a256-4w

STATE OF ILLINOIS—County of Cook—ss. Circuit Court of Cook County, September Term, 1859. Henry G. Stacey, vs. William A. Shepard. In Chancery.
Affidavit of the non-residence of William A. Shepard, defendant above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court of Cook County. Notice is hereby given to the said William A. Shepard, that said complainant filed his bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the 29th day of August, 1859, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendant, returnable on the first Monday of September next, 1859, as is by law required.
Now, unless you, the said William A. Shepard shall personally be and appear before said Circuit Court of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said county, on the first Monday of September, 1859, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill. WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.
Thompson & Bishop, Compl'ts Sol'rs. au30 4w a251

MORTGAGE SALE.—By an Indenture of mortgage bearing date the 13th day of October, A. D., 1856, executed by George E. Hoyt, Alicia Hoyt and Amos Avery, of Rock Island, Illinois, mortgagors to Walter B. Osgood, of Templeton, Worcester County, Massachusetts, mortgagee, to secure the payment of the sum of two thousand dollars, with interest at ten per cent., according to the tenor and effect of a promissory note, with principal payable in three years, and interest annually at the end of each and every year, granted, bargained, sold and conveyed unto the said Walter B. Osgood, his heirs and assigns forever, all those lots, pieces or parcels of land situate in the county of Henry, and State of Illinois, described as follows, to wit: The undivided two-thirds of the following lots in Hoyt, Avery & Barnes Addition to the town of Geneseo, [illegible].
[illegible]
ALEXANDER CHERRY, Assignee,
Of Walter B. Osgood, Mortgagee.
au29-a240-20d
Dated Geneseo, Aug. 19, 1859.

MORTGAGE SALE.—By an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 13th day of October, A. D., 1856, executed by George E. Hoyt, Alicia Hoyt and Amos Avery of Rock Island, Illinois, Mortgagors to William Brackett, of Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, mortgagee, to secure the payment of the sum of four hundred and eighty dollars with interest at ten per cent, according to the tenor and effect of [illegible].
[illegible]
ALEXANDER CHERRY, Assignee,
Of William Brackett, Mortgagee.
au29-a239-20d
Dated Geneseo, Aug. 19, 1859.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE—Whereas on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1857, George C. Whitney and wife, and Sarah F. Whitney, daughter of said George C., to secure the payment of certain Promissory Notes therein specified, executed their certain Mortgage Deed unto Byron W. Clark as Trustee of Eliza C. Whitney, widow of the late Charles H. Whitney, thereby mortgaging unto the said Clark the following parcels of real estate and interests thereon, to wit:—The undivided one-sixteenth part of all those tracts of land in the County of Cook, State of Illinois, [illegible].
[illegible]
BYRON W. CLARK, Mortgagee in Trust.
L. C. P. FREER, Attorney.
Chicago, August 30th, 1859. se30-a215-30d

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK County.—SS. Cook County Circuit Court, September Term, A. D. 1859. Oliver F. Fuller and Edward S. Finch vs. John M. Merryman.
Public Notice is hereby given to the said John M. Merryman that two writs of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Cook County Circuit Court, dated the 2d day of August, A. D. 1859, at the suit of the said Oliver F. Fuller et al., and against the estate of the said John M. Merryman for the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty-six Dollars and Thirty-Nine Cents, directed to the Sheriffs of Cook and White Counties, which said writ has been returned executed.
Now, therefore, unless you, the said John M. Merryman, shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Circuit Court, on or before the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the City of Chicago, on the first Monday of September, A. D. 1859, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiffs' action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said Oliver F. Fuller and Edward S. Finck, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs, will be sold to satisfy the same.
WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.
B. F. James, Plff's Att'y.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago, November Term, 1859. David T. Carpenter vs. Leroe Straus, John S. Shuttall, and John E. Boyd—In Chancery.
[illegible]
WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, SS.—Superior Court of Chicago, September Term, A. D. 1859. George H. Rex vs. George L. Marshall.
Public Notice is hereby given to the said George L. Marshall, that a writ of Attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Chicago, [illegible].
[illegible]
W. KIMBALL, Clerk.
Chicago, August 9th, 1859.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, William Goldie, of Chicago, Illinois, did, on the twenty-eighth day of December, A. D. 1857, execute to me a Trust Deed conveying to me lot twenty-one (21), in S. S. Hayes' Subdivision of block one (1), in Wright's Addition to Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, to secure the payment of three promissory notes therein mentioned, for nine hundred and forty-eight dollars and eight cents each, and due in one, two, and three years, respectively, being a part of the purchase money of said lot, Which deed of trust is recorded in the Recorder's Office of Cook county, Illinois, in book 93 of deeds, page 155, on the second day of January, 1858.
And, whereas, default has been made in the payment of the second of the aforesaid notes, and application has been made to me by the legal holder of said notes for the sale of the said premises for the purpose of paying the balance due on the said notes. Said Trust deed provides that said notes shall be made in payment of part of said indebtedness the whole shall become due.
Now, therefore, by virtue of the power and authority to me given in and by said trust deed I shall on the 15th day of September next, 1859, at the hour of ten o'clock A. M., at the North door of the Court House in the city of Chicago in the State of Illinois, sell all the right, title, interest and claim, and equity of redemption of the said William Goldie, at time of recording said trust deed, in and to the above described lot twenty-one (21) in S. S. Hayes' subdivision of block one (1) in Wright's Addition to Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, to the highest bidder for cash, for the purpose of paying what remains unpaid on the said above named promissory notes. The said notes were given for a part of the purchase money of the said premises.
se3 a308 12t D. KREIGH.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, SS.—Cook County Circuit Court. Tobias N. Wilcox, James O. Lyon and Horatio N. Heald, vs. George Holland, Christopher Keogh, Catharine Young and Thomas Murphy.—Petition for Mechanic's Lien.
Public notice is hereby given that I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County, State of Illinois, will, in obedience to a decretal order, entered in the above entitled cause, on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1859, sell all the buildings, erections and improvements standing on Lots one (1), two (2) and three (3), of block one (1), in the Canal Trustee's Subdivision of the southeast quarter of Section seventeen (17), in Township thirty-nine (39), north of Range fourteen (14), east, in said Cook County, and all the interest of said defendants in and to said several parcels of real estate, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, in the County and State aforesaid, on the 23d day of September, A. D. 1859, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day.
L. C. PAINE FREER,
Master in Chancery of Cook County.
Chicago, Sept. 2d, 1859. se1 a310 4w

SPECIAL Commissioners Mortgage SALE.—Whereas on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1856, Henry McAuley, to secure the payment of the deferred installments of the purchase price of the several parcels of land hereinafter described to the undersigned Master in Chancery by the decree of a special Commissioner hereafter appointed for the purposes recited in the mortgages hereinafter mentioned, [illegible].
[illegible]
L. C. P. FREER,
Master in Chancery and Special Commissioner.
Chicago, August 12, 1859. lm-a114

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, SS.—Circuit Court of Cook County.—In Chancery. Edward K. Rogers vs. David M. Runyon, Mary E. Runyon, John B. Tilford, John L. Bryan, Leonard Heile, Herman L. Smith and James M. Bryant.—Bill to Foreclose Mortgage.
Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause, on the thirteenth day of July A. D. 1859, I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on the seventh day of October, A. D. 1859, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north door of the Court House in the City of Chicago, in the County and State aforesaid, the following described real estate, to-wit: [illegible], all situated in the City of Chicago, Cook County, State of Illinois. L. C. PAINE FREER,
Chicago, July 27th, 1859. Master in Chancery of Cook County.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, SS.—Superior Court of Chicago—September Term, 1859. Sylvester Lind and Samuel J. Slater, Executors of the last will and testament of Jabez Barber, deceased, vs. Joseph Wilde, Jr., Ellen Wilde, his wife, Joseph Wilde, Senior, Abner Reeves, Samuel M. Johnson, Charles M. Palmer, J. Young Scammon, Rensselaer Bailey and Joseph A. Mead.—In Chancery.
Affidavit that J. Young Scammon, one of the defendants above named, hath gone out of the State of Illinois so that process cannot be served upon him, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court of Chicago. Notice is hereby given to the said J. Young Scammon that Sylvester Lind and Samuel J. Slater, executors of the last will and testament of Jabez Barber, deceased, the complainants, filed their bill of complaint in said Court on the Chancery side thereof, on the twenty-second day of August, 1859, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the first Monday of September next, 1859, as is by law required.
Now, unless you, the said J. Young Scammon, shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Chicago, of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said county, on the first Monday of September, 1859, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainants' bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.
WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
Mather, Taft & King, Compl'ts Sol'rs.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, SS.—Circuit Court of Cook Co. Petition for Mechanic's Lien—Order of Sale. Andrew B. Stone, et al., for the use of &c., vs. Charles B. Phillips, et al.
Public notice is hereby given that I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County, will in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, on the 17th day of September, A. D. 1859, [illegible] all the following described parcels of real estate in Fort Dearborn addition to the city of Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, [illegible].
L. C. PAINE FREER,
Master in Chancery of Cook County.
Chicago, August 7th, 1859.

TRUSTEES' SALE.—Whereas Albert Shepard and Jane Maria, his wife, of the County of Winnebago, State of Illinois, did execute to the undersigned, George K. Clark, of Chicago, County of Cook, State aforesaid, a certain deed of trust, bearing date the 23d day of September A. D. 1856, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note, bearing date the same day and year aforesaid, for the sum of [illegible], which said deed of trust was duly recorded in the Recorder's Office of Winnebago County, Illinois, in Book of Mortgages [illegible], page 167; and whereas default has been made in the payment of said promissory note, and application having been made to me by the legal holders of said note to sell the premises in said deed of trust described, for the purposes therein expressed.
Now therefore, notice is hereby given that I shall, on Saturday the 10th day of September, A. D. 1859, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the north door of the Court House, in Chicago aforesaid, in execution of the trust reposed in me by said deed of trust, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the premises in said deed of trust mentioned and described, and all right and equity of redemption of said Albert Shepard and Jane Maria, his wife, therein, to wit: Lot sixteen (16), in block fifteen (15), according to the recorded plat of the town of Durand, County of Winnebago, State of Illinois. GEORGE K. CLARK, Trustee.
Chicago, July 8, 1859.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Administratrix and Administrator of the estate of Jacob W. Ludlam, late of Cook county, Illinois, will attend upon the County Court of Cook county, Illinois, at a term thereof to be holden at the Court House in the City of Chicago in said county, on the first Monday of October next, for the purpose of settling and adjusting all claims against said estate. Therefore, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified and requested to attend said Court for the purpose of having their claims adjusted; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned. MARY LUDLAM, Admx.
JAMES D. LUDLAM, Admr.
Chicago, August 18, 1859.

Bags.

CHICAGO BAG AGENCY.—
276 South Water street.
SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS of various sizes and qualities.
FLOUR SACKS—halves, quarters, eighths—printed to order of any desired pattern.
HAM SACKS—every size used.
GUNNY BAGS—Two and three bushels.
Commission Merchants, Millers, Grocers and Provision Dealers will find just the article wanted in our stock. Orders solicited. HAWKINS & CHAPMAN.

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!
FARWELL'S
STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,
42, 44 & 46 Wabash avenue, Chicago.
BAGS AND SACKS of every description,
furnished on short notice,
and printed with
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS
SIMEON FARWELL.

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!
Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory,
HART, ASTEN & CO., 157 South Water street, Chicago.
E. E. CLARK & CO., 120 Broad street, New York.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
BAGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Millers and Grocers Bags, made and printed to order with beautiful brands. New and second-hand Seamless Grain and Gunny Bags, for Shippers, Millers and Farmers' use. Bags for Flour, Buckwheat, Feed, Hams, Salt, Seed, &c., &c.
Orders filled with fidelity and despatch. Bags loaned to shippers.

100 BBLS. N. Y. REFINED SUGARS. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

100 HHDS. N. O. SUGARS, receiving and for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

100 BBLS. N. O. AND S. H. MOLASSES. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

100 BBLS. N. Y. SYRUPS, PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY.

3000 KEGS NAILS—Assorted. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

500 BXS. GLASS—Assorted sizes, for sale CHEAP. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

200 BALES GRAIN BAGS,—A first rate article, and cheap. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Arrival of the Steamer North Briton.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The steamer Weser of the Bremen and Hamburg line has been withdrawn for repairs.

Cunard & Co. advertise the screw steamer Baltic for Halifax to sail on Saturday the 27th inst. simultaneously with the Arabia for Halifax and Boston.

It is believed that Mr. Sever's offer to charter the Great Eastern has been rejected.

The Russian frigate General Admiral, had arrived at Portsmouth.

Several members of the English Royal family are passengers on board the North Briton. Their visit to Canada is supposed to have reference to the contemplated visit of the Prince of Wales to the British possessions.

The Rosy India loan had all awarded at a rate of 97 per cent. The Russian loan has been a partial failure.

It is reported that the British Government congratulated France on the recent political amnesty.

The impression prevails that the recent appointment of Gen. McMahon to the command at Lille is the consequence of the projected festivities at Antwerp.

Three per cent. rentes closed on the Paris Bourse at 69f.10c.

The Paris flour market was heavy.

The Paris *Pays* says that on the arrival of M. Farines to assume the Dictatorship of Parma, a portion of the troops proclaimed fidelity to the Bourbon Duchess and took possession of the small fortress of Baroli, intending to hold it for their sovereign, so long as a chance of restoration remains.

The *Pays* also says a French division had reached Parma.

Signor Albert Mario and his wife, late Miss Jessie White, were arrested at Bologna.

Nearly 2,000 of the disbanded Swiss troops embarked in perfect order at Naples for Marseilles, *en route* for Switzerland.

It is said that the Duchess of Parma has received a very favorable assurance from Zurich, and that she will be restored to her former position, she undertaking to grant a constitution on a liberal basis and adhere to the Italian Confederation.

AUSTRIA.—The official *Wiener Zeitung* contains the following Imperial decree:

Count Rechberg who retains the post of Minister of Foreign Affairs, is appointed President of the Cabinet. Baron Hubner is appointed Minister of Police—Count Golochowski Minister of the Interior—Councillor Von Fichtenbaum Chief of Police is dismissed with a pension—Baron Bach, formerly Minister of the Interior, is appointed Minister to Rome—Minister of Commerce is entirely dissolved, its duties being divided between the Ministers of Interior Exterior, and Finance.

PRUSSIA.—No immediate change was expected in the health of the King.

The Prince Regent had gone to Ostend.

A Prussian journal says: Lord John Russell had addressed a new dispatch to the British Minister at Berlin, expressing a wish for complete accord between the two countries on all the present questions of European politics. The same paper says an understanding between Prussia and Russia is, perhaps, still more intimate.

SPAIN.—The harvest in Spain was not so abundant as was anticipated, but sufficient for the consumption of the country.

RUSSIA.—The report of Prince Gortschakoff to the Prussian proposal for mediation is just published, dated July 27th. It expresses, in general terms, a desire for peace, but insists on the necessity of a Congress. It carefully abstains from any notice of the basis of the proposal by Prussia.

The *Invalide Russe* has received warning for the provoking tone in which it has of late discussed several political questions.

Special instructions have also been given to censors as to the mode of exercising their functions.

INDIA.

The Bombay mails of July 21st had reached England. News anticipated by telegraph.

The estimated number of European troops who intended to avail themselves of permission to retire reached from 8,000 to 10,000.

The rumor that the Sikh cavalry were following in the wake of the Europeans, and growing disaffected, is not corroborated.

Calcutta mail, July 16th—Hong Kong, 5th—telegraphed from Trieste. A strong police force was stationed on the frontiers of Turkey to prevent possible inroads of rebels to that country.

Imports declined at Calcutta. Exchange, 2s 6¼d. Freights dull.

A strong English squadron had been encamped in Schulington, China, to escort embassadors up the river to Pekin.

At Hong Kong freights were unchanged. At Canton the markets were dull. Exports unimportant.

AFRICA.—The Emperor of Morocco was seriously ill. There were fears of disturbance in case he died.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—The Atlantic Telegraph Company recently deputed Mr. F. C. Webb, an engineer of considerable experience, in testing and experimenting on submarine cables, to proceed to Valentia and examine the present state of the Atlantic cable. In his report, published in the English papers, after detailing the scientific results of his experiments, he concludes as follows:

I am of the opinion that a serious fault exists about 265 statute miles from the Newfoundland shore along the cable, and that the cable between that spot and this shore is comparatively perfect. Tests from here cannot now decide whether the cable is mechanically severed, and all attempts to detect the most intense currents from the opposite shore by using since proved fruitless. Still, from various circumstances attended on a decline of insulation, there is every reason to believe that the continuity both of the cable and conductor is perfect. Whether any other faults exist beyond the one alluded to, it is impossible to ascertain by tests from Valentia, and the fact that signals cannot at present be always better than those received at New Foundland, prove undoubtedly that the worst insulation has always been near Valentia; therefore it seems probable that if the cable be recovered on this coast, which very likely forms the principal cause of leakage could be removed, the insulation would be as fine as improved as to renew the cable again available for signalizing, provided the fault which is said by those who have tested from Newfoundland to exist near Trinity Bay, was repaired.

Gigantic frauds in connection with the extensive Carron iron Co., of Scotland were coming to light. It is alleged that for a long series of years the managing portion of the company has been guilty of frauds on the shareholders of unprecedented daring and extent.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

LONDON, Wednesday.—The *Daily News* city article, dated last evening, says the funds to-day were quiet upon the result of the bidding for the Indian loan being made known.

Consols advanced ¼, but subsequently relapsed and closed the same as on Monday.

The *Times'* city article says the funds continue to show remarkable steadiness. Money is in good supply, and transactions took place on Tuesday in discount market on the old terms. The business in railway stocks was quiet but firm.

The Forrester's Festival at Crystal Palace yesterday attracted 62,000 people,—the greatest concourse ever assembled there.

The builder's strike in London shows no sign of adjustment.

The chainmakers of Worcestershire are also on a strike, and other branches of trade give signs of discontent.

FRANCE.—It was reported that the British Government had congratulated the French Ambassador on the recent political amnesty and that Victoria addressed the same congratulations to Napoleon on the occasion.

Commands had been distributed to the marshals at the disposal of the army of Italy. McMahon is appointed to the command at Lille where a large body of troops are concentrating.

Canrobert, Castellana and Baraguay D'Hilliers return to their former command at Nancy, Lyons, and Tours. Niel replaces Bosquet at Toulouse. Magnan retains his post as commander-in-chief of the army of the Rhine.

The *Moniteur* on announcing these nominations says that the augmentation of these commands is in order to form a more equal division of the military force of the empire.

A general impression prevailed that McMahon's appointment to Lille was in reply to the projected fortifications of Antwerp.

The *Constitutional* in a semi-official notice, says the reduction of the French army will take place immediately after the arrival of the corps d'armee from Italy at their respective garrisons.

The rumor of a duel between Canrobert and Niel which prevailed when the Africa sailed, proved unfounded.

It was reported that Changarnier would refuse to accept the amnesty.

LABNEY—PARIS, Wednesday.—The *Moniteur* of this morning contains the following: "The Emperor having ordered that the army be placed from a war to a peace footing, the Minister of War has given orders that from September 30,-600 men should return to their homes, whose term of service expires in 1860."

The Belgian Chamber of Deputies agreed to the project for the fortification of Antwerp by a vote of 737 to 46.

Le Nord contends that the project will endanger the neutrality of Belgium.

The Modenese National Assembly on the 20th ult. decreed the forfeiture by the House of Hapsburgh of the ducal throne.

On the following day the annexation of Modena to Piedmont was unanimously declared by a vote by ballot, and Signor Farina was confirmed as Dictator. A loan of 5,000,000 livres was also voted.

The Tuscan National Assembly on the 20th unanimously voted the annexation of Tuscany to Piedmont amidst acclamations of *viva Le Re.*

A defensive league has been formed of the States of Central Italy

[Here the line failed, and the dispatch remains incomplete.]

Opposition to the Spirit of Rowdyism in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, September 5.—The Gay and Order town meeting for to-morrow evening will be an immense affair, and the spirit already manifested has had its effect upon the rowdy element. A full independent ticket will be nominated. Our city is certainly bad enough, but the sensation reporters have sadly exaggerated present events.

The late steamboat outrage is an instance of this spirit of exaggeration. At the investigation into the affair, forty-two witnesses were examined, and yet not one either saw or heard of any violence to the females on board. The other parts of the story, as originally published, appear to have been equally magnified.

From Havana.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 5.—The steamship De Soto, with advices from Havana, to the 2d inst., has arrived at this port. Sugars were firm and advanced 12-16. Exchange on N. Y. 10@0.1 premium. Yesterday the Dakota signalled the U. S. sloop-of-war Brooklyn from Vera Cruz, and supposed bound to Francisco, with Minister McLane's treaty.

Important from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The Government has been advised by General Harney of his proceedings in taking possession of the Island of San Juan, and the steamer of to-morrow will convey to him the reply. From what has transpired, it is reasonable to infer that the position of the Administration admits of no compromise, it being fully satisfied that the Island belongs to the U. S.

Official notice is given that in all cases in which pre emption declaratory statements founded on *bona fide* and actual settlement and cultivation, is made prior and up to date, and filed by settlers before the 9th of October, the registers and receivers are directed, where the pre-emption claims are unable and do not prove up and pay for their tracts at or before that time, to withhold such actual and cultivated tracts from the public sales in Minnesota, to take place in October and November.

The Secretary of the Interior has informed certain memorialists who asked that the public lands of Kansas or Nebraska be withheld from private entry after the close of the public sales, that the President is of the opinion that the law intrests them with no power to grant such request.

The State Department has seen informed by Mr. Wright, Minister to Berlin, that it is not true, as reported by many American newspapers, that several American citizens are in the Prussian army.]

The LaCrosse R. R.—Excitement in the N. Y. Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The meeting of the bondholders of the LaCrosse Railroad, on Saturday, resulted in the appointment of a committee consisting of Soutner, Yoes, Gibson, Palmer and Gilbert, to discuss the project of sealing down and consolidating the various interests. Very little interest was manifested by the large holders in the city.

The great excitement at the Stock Exchange to-day was Michigan Southern preferred stock, which the bears have oversold to a large extent. One-half per cent. for use of stock for one day was offered and refused, the deliveries were made with difficulty—brokers were unable to respond. Three hundred shares were bought in at the second board to complete 2,000 shares due to-day, the price advancing to 38 cash. The interest has not ceased, and before the week is out some bears must break or buy the stock at very high rates. So much excitement among the brokers has not been since the panic of 1857 as was exhibited in William Street at 1½ o'clock, this P. M.

At the second board Mo. 6's sold at 84½. Tenn. 6's rose ¼, and N. Carolina 6's ¼. In Pacific Mail and N. Y. Central no change. Reading fell ¼. Mich. Central rose ½. Mich. Southern preferred fell ¼, selling at 25¾ cash 29 during the session and at 25¾, s. 30. Galena & Chicago rose ¼.

From Mexico.

VERA CRUZ, Aug. 24th.—The U. S. Minister McLane returned to this city on the 22d. He presented President Buchanan's ultimatum to Juarez, demanding an immediate ratification of the treaty.

Nothing important has transpired at the capital.

General Degollado had ordered the troops at Tampico and in the neighborhood, to march to San Louis Potosi, which place will be the general rendezvous of the Liberals. He intends attacking the capital in October.

All of the Pacific coast is in peaceable possession of the Liberals.

Gen. Vidaurri was organizing his forces at Nenvallon against the Indians and Americans.

Gov. Pesquiera had defeated the Indian depredators of Sonora, after a severe battle.

Business at Mazatlan was good. Lepia had been recognized by the revolutionists after considerable fighting. Marquera was conducting three million dollars to San Blas from Guadalajara per British war ship Calypso.

The Governor of San Blas had resolved to prevent the shipment if the duties were not paid. Difficulty was apprehended.

General Coreña had left Mazatlan with fifty men, to join the liberal forces at Iolisco, and attack Marque as at Guadalajara.

The isthmus of Tehuantepec was quiet.

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY

MONDAY EVENING September 5, 1859.

As we anticipated, exchange went down today to 1 per cent premium.- This is very comfortable, as compared with the rates ruling a few days ago. Business continues fair, and as compared with months past, it is decidedly active. Everybody seems more cheerful, though of course it will take several months of active shipments and economical purchases to square up old obligations.

Gold 1 per cent, with no demand. Discounts for strictly business purposes moderately easy at legal rates. As yet there is scarcely anything doing outside the banks, and rates are merely nominal at 1@2 ₱ cent ₱ month. The more usual figures for what few transactions there are, range between 1¼@1½.

We learn that the payments of the first and fourth were very generally met. They were much smaller than those of July; but the aggregate after all is very considerable. The fact is, all new business is conducted on a safe, healthy basis; but to pay old debts—"there's the rub." Courage and economy will ere long wipe them out.

COMMERCIAL

MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 5.

The receipts and shipments of produce during the past twenty-four hours were as follows:

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE YESTERDAY.

	Flour.	Wh't.	Corn.	Oats.	Bar.	Cat.	Hogs.
By Canal	65	3850	3000	9000	.....	....	....
by R. & P.	370	4000	3000	3000	.....	....	....
By I. R. R.	3670	9000	3350	.....	.....	200	.....
By M. C. R. R.	600	2230	2100	1440	.....	14	.....
By C. B. Q. R. R.	1700	17000	3240	920	200	108	.....
By C. & R. I. R. R.	1000	3000	4000	1000	.....	....	.....
By C. A. & St. L.	400	9400	800	1100	240	....	.....
Total	7805	49480	19690	16460	440	322	.....

SHIPMENTS BY LAKE, YESTERDAY.

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Cat.	Hogs.
To Buffalo	4421	21875	2000	1000	1000	....	.....
To Ogdensburg	.....	3000	.....	.....	.....	....	.....
To Oswego	1164	.....	14700	.....	.....	....	.....
To Kingston	.....	1000	.....	.....	.....	....	.....
To Collingwood	300	10000	5297	.....	.....	....	.....
To Windsor	.....	.....	714	.....	.....	....	.....
Total	5811	35875	22711	1000	1000	....	.....

The following table shows the amount of Flour and Grain in store in this city, on the 3d inst., compared with the amount in store a year ago:

	Sept. 3, 1859.	Sept. 3, 1858.
Flour, bris	6,468	6,340
Wheat, bush	307,461	482,310
" Red Winter, bu	84,442	6 9,730
" White Winter, bu	14,000	48,000
Corn, bu	163,195	432,310
Oats, bu	41,438	58,000
Rye, bu	2,997	1,000
Barley, bu	16,233	15,000

The *Argus* and the *North Britto* were telegraphed this morning with Liverpool dates to the 24th ult. Flour was reported dull with a downward tendency. Wheat market declined 2d. Corn firm—holders asking an advance of 6d. Provisions heavy.

The Wheat market opened quiet this morning and a shade weaker than Saturday, owing to the heavy receipts, which exceeded one hundred thousand bushels; but on Change a good demand sprang up for Spring grades at a decline of about 4c. Winter Wheat was dull and a shade lower. About 80,000 bushels wheat were sold, at $1.30 for No. 1 White; 85@90c for No. 2 Red; 83c for Rejected Winter; 75@75½c for No. 1 Spring; 69½@70c for No. 2 Spring; and 60c for Rejected Spring, all in store—closing quiet at 73c for No. 1 and 70c for No. 2 Spring. Flour was active and firm for Spring grades about 1400 bris of which were sold at $3.85@4.00 for common to fair brands. Winter Wheat extras continue dull, with limited sales at $4.40@4.80. Corn was firm, and advanced 1@2c. About 91,000 bushels changed hands, at 52c for common Canal afloat; 61½@62½c for No. 1 in store; and 60c for No. 2, in store. Oats quiet and steady at 25c for No. 1 and 22c for Rejected. Rye 55c. Barley in good demand at 45 for No. 1 in store, and 35c for No. 2. Timothy Seed steady at $1.90@2.00. Highwines inactive and nominal at 23½@24c. Alcohol 51@52c. Mess Pork, $15.00, at which figure 350 bbls changed hands. Tallow in good demand at 10½@10¾c. Freights unchanged. A propeller was engaged at 5½c for Wheat to Buffalo, and vessels at 5½c.

FAILURE.—We regret to announce to our readers the suspension of George R. Eckley, Esq., Produce Commission merchant, of this city. As a gentleman of the strictest integrity, and as an active and energetic merchant, Mr. Eckley has long stood high in the estimation of the community, and in his misfortunes he has the sympathy of the entire business public. His liabilities, we understand, amount to about $14,000, and his assets to $25,000. His losses have been mainly by advancing on the old crops to correspondents in this State and Iowa. We hear that there is a fair prospect of his being able to arrange matters so as to go on with his business, which rumor we hope will prove correct.

Mr. Eckley to-day resigned his office of Treasurer of the Board of Trade—the funds of which were in his hands—and which were all safely deposited with his bondsmen.

FROST.—We understand that on Saturday night last a heavy frost prevailed over the northern portion of the State, doing much damage to the late corn. At Freeport the flowers on the State Fair grounds were nearly all killed.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 3d.—Receipts of Produce for the past twenty-four hours, ending at noon to-day: Flour 1,360 bbls, wheat 4,276 sks, corn 412 sks, oats 2,345 sks, hemp 56 bales, lead 2,750 pgs, whisky 83 bbls, tobacco—27 hhds and 16 boxes. Flour—market quiet; sales of 160 bbls double extra at $5.25, 85 bbls country superfine at $3.80, and 200 bbls city double extra on private terms. Holders of quantities of city superfine are asking $4.00, 4.15 and 4.20. Wheat—Market firm at yesterday's prices. Sales of 3,700 sacks. Spring and Club 80@81c, choice red $1.03@1.10. Corn—Market dull. Sales of 64 sacks, mixed, at 62c; 215 sacks mixed white, at 63c; 700 sacks white at 67@68c; 128 sacks yellow at 67@78c, and on private terms. Oats—Firm. Sales 2,000 sacks at prices ranging from 24@24½. One lot of choice is reported at 42c. Rye—Dull. Sales of 200 bbls at 90c. Meal Pork—Retailing at $14. Bacon—Sales 50 sacks rib sides at 9½, and 50 do do in two lots 5¾. Some bodders are asking 6c. Lard—Dull, selling in a small way at 7½@7¾. Lard—quiet; 15 tierces prime sold at 10½. Whisky—The market settled to-day at 26c, with sales of 166 bris.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 3.—The *Gazette* of this morning contains the following:

The receipts at this port on Saturday embraced

Coffee, bags	12	Flour, bris	2,718
Wheat, bu	7,800	Oats, bu	14,500
Rye, bu	1,000		

The receipts of a few articles for the week ending Saturday last, were:

Flour, bris	17,467	Whisky, bris	4,093
Corn, bu	39,000	Wheat, bu	39,275
Oats, bu	34,000		

The following table shows the amount of Flour and Grain in store in this city, on the 3d inst., compared with the amount in store a year ago:

	Sept. 3, 1859.	Sept. 3, 1858.
Flour, bris	6,468	6,340
Wheat, bush	307,461	482,310
" Red Winter, bu	84,442	6 9,730
" White Winter, bu	14,000	48,000
Corn, bu	163,195	432,310
Oats, bu	41,438	58,000
Rye, bu	2,997	1,000
Barley, bu	16,233	15,000

Foreign Markets.

PER ARAGO.] LIVERPOOL, Aug. 24.

BREADSTUFFS.—Richardson, Spence & Co. report flour tending downward, and prices nominal. American 10s@10s 3d. Wheat dull for red and 1@2d lower; old white 6s 7d@8s. Corn firm and holders asking an advance of 6d per quarter; mixed and yellow 4s 3d@4s 4d; white 4s 4d.

PROVISIONS.—In the Liverpool market beef was heavy. Pressed American pork were heavier. Pork heavy and bacon dull. Lard quiet but steady. Tallow steady at 50s.

PRODUCE.—Rosin was steady. Spirits Turpentine steady at 34s. Sugar dull. Other articles unchanged.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Consols closed on the 23d at 90¾ for money.

PER NORTH BRITON.] LIVERPOOL, August 24—P. M.

Breadstuffs very dull, and prices unchanged. Provisions closed very dull, with no sales of importance.

PRODUCE MARKETS.—Coffee dull. Rice firm. Cotchloea, 21s 3d@23s 6d.

LONDON, Wednesday, August 24.

Consols closed at 95¾ for money and account.

Breadstuffs—Declining. Wheat dull, and partially 1@2c lower.

Rice dull. Coffee dull. Linseed Oil at 29s.

Sugar dull.

MONEY MARKET.—Steady. American Stocks dull; Erie Railroad Securities have declined slightly.

New York Market.

By Telegraph.] NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—6 P. M.

FLOUR.—Heavy, and 5@10c lower for all grades except States, which rules scarce and firmer. Sales 7,500 bbls, at $3.95@4.30 for low to fair State; 4.30@4.50 for fair extra State; 4.50@4.60 for new do; 4.60@4.70 for round hoop Ohio—closing quiet. Rye flour quiet. Sales 150 bbls, at $3.90@4.10.

GRAIN.—Wheat dull and heavy. Sales 18,400 bu, at 1 40 @1.45 for new white; Ky; 1.17 for new common red Ohio; 1.20 for new white do; 1.22 for old do; 1.24 for old Kentucky and Canada Spring; 1.24 for old white Western at 1.26@1.30. Rye is quiet, at 65@66c for Western. Barley is very dull; sales 24,000 bu, at 80c for old mixed Western in store; 84@85c for new do do; 87c for new six rowed State; 90@92c for new two rowed State; 93@95c for old do; 97@98c for Canada West. Barley malt dull.

WHISKY.—Steady; sales 250 bbls, at 26½c.

PROVISIONS.—Pork irregular. Sales 700 bbls, while Prime is lower; sales 4,400 bbls, at $ 4.62½@5 for mess, 16.75 for prime, 17.50@18.50 for prime mess. Beef dull; sales concluded 1,000 mess, at 14.50; cl'osk up. Beef dull; sales 200 bbls, at 5.50@6.50 for country prime; 7.50@8.50 for repacked Chicago, 12.50 for extra. Beef Hams quiet, at 17.50@18.50 for Western. Cut Meats firm; sales 80 pkgs, at 7¾@7¾ for pickled and dry salted shoulders; 8¾@8¾ for hams. Bacon—Sales of 14,000 lbs, in lots, at 7¼@7¾ for shoulders, 9½ for sides and 10½ for Hams.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 1.—Flour unchanged. Sales of small lots at $5@5.75 for good. Wheat excoedingly dull, and no sales reported, other than small lots choice for seed. There is a steady demand in other parcels for choice red wheat, and this is hard to be procured. Some magnificent wheat for this purpose has been brought down on the cars this morning. Last evening, 1,072 bus red, in vessel, was sold at $1.05. Oats steady at 32@33c.

TOLEDO, Sept. 2.—Receipts per Canal and Wabash Railway for past 24 hours, are—flour 1,787 bris, wheat 18,123 bus, corn 600 bus. Owing to the delay on the Lake Shore and Southern Michigan Road, no freight trains have arrived since our last report. A good demand for wheat exists, to-day, as shown by our sales, although some buyers are looking for a further decline, and consequently hold back. Flour—Sales 108 bris Pekin Mills at $4.82½. Wheat—Sales 4,000 bus white Wabash at $1.05; 2,000 bu white at $1.05; 2,000 bus M. S. red at 95c; 700 do p. t.; 3,300 bus red at 94c; 500 do at 95c. Corn—Sales 300 bu in bags at 65c. Oats—Sales 400 bus at 30c; 200 bus at 29c.

ILLINOIS RIVER.—The St. Louis *Democrat* of Saturday says:

On Thursday night the river commenced receding as rapidly as it had risen, and fell one foot at least in twenty-four hours. There is doubtless seven feet hence to Cairo. Boats from above report the Mississippi still on the decline all the way down. The rise made in the Missouri by the swell in the Osage and Gasconade, is abating as quickly as it was created. Continued news of distress from the Illinois. Dog Island is under water, and Grafton bar, and 26 inches above and below. The Altoona, bound down, and Sam Young, up, exchanged trips at the bar, being unable to get over. Captain Tho. Laclede, coming down, found the Forest Queen hard on the bar, together with two barges laden for the port. She pulled at her for fourteen hours, but could not release her. The Forest Queen is in danger of breaking in two. The Laclede succeeded in getting around her and over the bar safely. Navigation is suspended above Peoria.

FIRST WHEAT FROM NEBRASKA.—Wm. T. Hazard, of the Empire Mills, bought the first wheat to-day ever sent to this market from Nebraska Territory. It was 102 sacks of spring club wheat, consigned to Howard & Hinchman, commission merchants, and brought 85 cents per bushel, it now being a perfect clean article, though of plump and choice grain.—*St. Louis Dem. 2d inst.*

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 5.

FREIGHTS—Prop. Sun, wheat to Buffalo at 5½c; schr. Ottawa Chief and bark Wm. Stevens, wheat to Buffalo at 3½c.

FLOUR—Receipts, 5,545 bbls; shipments, 6,285 bbls. Market active and firm. Sales were—300 bbls, "Prospect Spring Extra," at 3.90; 1,000 bbls "Keystone" do, 1?0 bbls "Maple & Dean's" do, and 400 bbls. do (brands not given)—all at $4.00; 200 bbls. fair Spring Extra for delivery to-morrow at $4.10; and 500 bbls choice Spring Extra at $4.25; 100 bbls. "Potomac" Winter Extra at $4.40; 70 bbls. White Winter Extra at $4.80. Rye Flour, 2.35@3.05.

WHEAT—Receipts, 108,963 bu; shipments, 78,776 bush. Market active and firm. Sales were—300 bu No. 1 White at $1.00 in store; 1000 bu No. 1 Red at 99c on track, 700 bu do at 98c in store; 1500 bu do at 98c in store; 500 bu do at 96c in store; 1200 bu No. 2 Red at 93c in store; 1300 bu Rejected Winter at 83c in store. Summary—Active and steady. Sales were—3,000 bu No. 1 Spring in lots at 73c in store; 1000 bu do at 73½c in store; 1000 bu do at 73½c in store; 3000 bu do 2 Spring at 69½; in store; 6000 bu do in lots at 70c in store; 300 bu Rejected 54 40c in store.

CORN—Receipts, 9,059 bu; shipments, 3,981 bu. Market firm and advanced 1@1c. Sales were—50 0 bu common Canal at the store; 1300 bu No. 1 at 61½c; 1,000 bu do at 62c f.o.b.; 5000 bu do at 62c in store; 400 bu do at 62½ in store; 300 bu No. 2 at 59c in store.

OATS—Receipts, 5,590 bu; shipments, 23,76 bu. Quiet and steady. Sales were—2500 bu No. 1 at 25c in store; 800 bu Rejected at 22c in store.

RYE—Receipts, 1,397 bu; shipments, 16,000 bu. Market not so brisk. Sales were—700 bu No. 1 at 55c in store; 98 bu do at 56c on track.

BARLEY—Receipts, 673 bu; no shipments. In good demand. Sales were—4 0 bu No. 1 at 45c in store; 100 bags do at 46c on track; 400 bu No. 2 at 39c in store.

SEEDS—Receipts, 16,693 lbs. Market steady. Sales were—800 lbs choice Timothy, at $2.00 delivered; 280 bu do at $2.00 afloat; 70 bags medium do, at $1.90 delivered.

HIGHWINES—Receipts, 15 bbls. Quiet, and nominal at 23½@24c. 40 bbls sold at 24c.

ALCOHOL—$?@?0 ₱ gal.

MESS PORK—20 bbls at $15.

LARD—Nominal at 11c.

TALLOW—Receipts, 470 lbs. 30 bbls good city at 10½c.

HIDES—Receipts, 25 50 lbs. Unchanged. Green Salted, 7@8c; do cures trimmed, 9@c; Dry Salted, 10@10½c; Dry Flint, 12@13½c; Kips, do 10c.

POTATOES—Receipts, 24 bu. Quiet and steady at 25@ 40c.

APPLES—Dull at $1.75@2 25 for common to prime Michigan and Indiana.

PEACHES—In fair demand at 75c@1.00 ₱ basket.

EGGS—Scarce and in demand at 10½@11c.

BITTER—Firmer, with a good demand at 13@14c for dairies, and 16@18c for choice dairy.

POULTRY—Chickens, $1.75@2.00 ₱ doz; Turkeys, 75@87½c per lb.

LUMBER—Cargo of schooner Stella, from Two Rivers, inland, at $9.25; cargo of brig Missouri, from Muskegon, inland, at $8.75.

LIVE STOCK—Receipts, 431 head Cattle; 965 Hogs. Shipped, 180 head Cattle. Light trade in cattle demand at $2.00@2.50; but dull for this—left over about 100 head. Sheep active for fat, at $2.50@3.00 ₱ 100 lbs—left over 200 head. Hogs in good request at $4.50@5.00 for heavy. Stock Hogs in request—no Hogs left over. Sales at Sherman's were as follows:—

17	Cattle averaging	1060 lbs at	$2.75
37	"	965 "	2.35@
9	" "	925 "	2.35@
17	" "	1061 "	2.50
4	" "	1000 "	2.40
4	" "	820 "	2.40
4	" "	967 "	2.60
12	" "	1048 "	2.60
17	" "	800 "	2.00
8	" "	1000 "	2.25
6	" "	806 "	2.40
6	" "	1000 "	2.50
6	" "	1000 "	2.60
67	Hogs	200 "	4.50
97	Sheep	91 "	2.35
45	"	85 "	3.00

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

LAKE SHORE SALE AND SHIPPING YARDS, MONDAY, Sept. 5.

Market Reported by WALTER SHERMAN expressly for the PRESS AND TRIBUNE for the week ending Saturday Sept 3, 1859.

No. of Cattle received per week		814
"	Sheep	1077
"	Cows & Calves	14
"	Hogs,	654
Total		2559

Stock shipped on M. C. R.R., Cattle.

W S Wright	115
Van Buren & Co	37
Geo Frank	70
J Chamberlain	60
Total	277

Sales of 300 ordinary Cattle from $2@2.25.

Sales of 100 better quality from $2.50@2.75.

Sales of 87 extra from $3@3.75 retailed.

Good Cattle in active demand for shipping purposes.

Sales of 1027 Sheep from $2 fatgot to 3.00 ₱ cwt.

Sales of 454 Hogs at 4.75@4.90, $5 for extra.

Sales of 14 Cows from 30@35, to $34 per head.

Below we give a few of the sales, average weights, &c.

No.		Wt.	
5	Cattle	1221	$2.75
17	do	1035	2.25
17	do	953	2.25
12	do	1245	2.60
19	do	1000	2.40
5	do	975	2.12½
10	do	1000	2.25
19	do	95	3.00
17	Hogs	200	4.50

Below we give the names of drovers, etc.

CATTLE.

Livingston & Co	70	J C Cheney	70
J C Harding	16	G Funk	72
Samuel Hunter	18	Wm Stevens	70
G Wright	18	T Griffin	34
D C Smith	15	Wm A Boyd	107
A Hinds	15	M O Kegwin	54
Cragin & Co	17	J Hinds	48
J Gardner	71	J T Hughes	92
C Bellis	54	A B Carey	20
D Kendrick	30	H H Underwood	30
J Hinds	31	W H Cheney	60
J Adams	14	H Mead	17
J Parker	14	Wm Stevens	37
W S Wright	78	James Parker	17
Wm Walker	29	R L Billington	15
J Bunn	12	D M Goodman	31
J C Geffert	19	J M Morris	70
Ira R Carter	30		
		Total	1637

Southern sale and shipping Stock Yards—Reported expressly for Daily Press and Tribune, by THOS. HODGEN, *for week ending Sept. 4th, 1859.*

Stock Received for week	753 Cattle
"	496 Hogs,
"	360 Sheep,
"	21 Cows and Calves.
Total	1,630

Sales of 160 head of $2.75@3.00, and $3.25 for extra.

Sales of 300 head of Stock Cattle at $2.25@2.62½.

Sales 304 inferior Cattle at $1.84@2.00.

Sales of 295 light good Hogs at $4@4.25.

Sales of 267 at $4.25@4.30, $4.35 extra.

Sales of 16 Cows and Calves at $18@25 per head.

There is about 100 head of cattle and 150 sheep left over from last week.

The supply of stock was greater during the past week than the demand, which has had a tendency to lower the market at least 25c. Eastern men are not buying anything that comes in now at over 3c, and but few cattle bouth that, 6 to 8 cents per head of cattle has been lost over 24c; hogs 5c; sheep, 2½c. There are but few cattle wholesaled in the market, many thus have to be retailed to butchers and dealers mostly. There is a fair demand for stores weighing 1,000 lbs and upwards. Fed@3¾ by Eastern men.

Foreign Markets.

PER ARAGO.] LIVERPOOL, Aug. 24.

BREADSTUFFS.—Richardson, Spence & Co. report flour tending downward, and prices nominal. American 10s@10s 3d. Wheat dull for red and 1@2d lower; old white 6s 7d@8s. Corn firm and holders asking an advance of 6d per quarter; mixed and yellow 4s 3d@4s 4d; white 4s 4d.

PROVISIONS.—In the Liverpool market beef was heavy. Pressed American pork were heavier. Pork heavy and bacon dull. Lard quiet but steady. Tallow steady at 50s.

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CLEVEL